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James Keith Esq., M. D.

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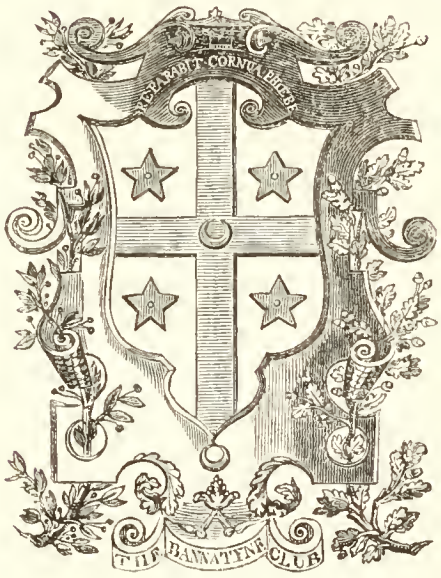
From the Committee of the Bannatyne Club.

MEMORIALS

OF

GEORGE BANNATYNE.

M.D.XLV.—M.DC.VIII.



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At a Meeting of the Committee of Management of the Bannatyne Club, held at Edinburgh, 19th December, 1827,

Resolved, That a Volume of Memorials of George Bannatyne, by whose name the Club is designated, to contain Extracts from an original Manuscript in the possession of his descendant, Sir James Foulis of Woodhall, Baronet, with other Papers and Documents, be printed for the use of the Members, under the superintendence of the President.

DAVID LAING,
Secretary.

THE BANNATYNE CLUB.

M.DCCC.XXIX.

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THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON WRANGHAM.

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MEMORIALS

OF

GEORGE BANNATYNE.

MEMOIR OF GEORGE BANNATYNE.

THE pious care with which some of our associates have searched out every particular which Time has spared respecting the honoured Patron under whose name our Institution is formed, has been materially aided by the discovery of George Bannatyne's "Memoriall Buik," in the possession of his descendant, Sir James Foulis of Woodhall, Baronet, who has obligingly lent it for that purpose. The result of the enquiry does not indeed throw much light on his personal character, or the incidents of his life, but yet conveys to the Members of the Bannatyne Club some information which cannot but be acceptable. It is interesting to learn, that the indefatigable preserver of Scottish literature was by birth, education, and fortune, above the middling class of society; and still of greater consequence to know, that in an age of inveterate feuds and bloody violence, the outrages of the time did not reach the lover of the Muses, by whose unwearied exertions so much of the ancient Scottish poetry has been preserved from oblivion.

The father of our Patron was James Bannatyne of the Kirktown of Newtyld, near the village of Meigle, in Angus-shire. He was a

burgess and writer in Edinburgh, and was probably the person alluded to by Robert Semple,—

> For men of law, I wait not quhair to luke :
> James Bannatyne was anis a man of skill.[1]

Of the descent of this James, we know nothing with certainty ; but it has been ascertained by our venerable associate Sir William MacLeod Bannatyne, chief of the name, that he was connected with the ancient family of the Bennauchtyne, more recently spelled Bannantyne, of Camys, in the Isle of Bute.[2] The name was sometimes spelled Ballenden and Ballantyne.

James Bannatyne of New Tyld had a numerous family by his wife, Katherine Tailliefer. She is recorded by her son to have been " a woman of godly conversation, with whom her husband led a godly, christian, and pleasant life." Their children were twenty-three in number. Had each, or any considerable number of this large family been gifted with a moderate share of the taste and perseverance of our Patron George, the literature of Scotland would have been in a state of preservation which might have been the envy of Europe. But the taste and patience which selected and executed the Bannatyne Manuscripts could only be indulged to one individual. The number of persons of condition whose names occur as god-fathers and god-mothers to the numerous family of our Patron's father, attest the respectability of the parents. We may distinguish the respectable names of Mr James MacGill, Clerk Regis-

[1] The Defens of Grissell Sandylands.—BANNATYNE's Manuscript, fol. 124.

[2] See Appendix, No. II.

ter, Fowlis of Collington, with a branch of which family George Bannatyne was afterwards connected, the relict of Henderson of Fordel, the spouse of Sir Niel Layng, Symon Preston, and other names belonging to the landed gentry. It is perhaps scarce worth while to notice, that Patrick Hepburne of Wauchton, a confident of the too well known Earl of Bothwell,[3] was in the bonds of spiritual kindred with the family of our George Bannatyne, being godfather to his brother Patrick.

George Bannatyne himself, the seventh child of his parents, was born on the 22d day of February, 1545 years. His godfathers were George Tailliefer, his maternal uncle, and William Fischear, his cousin; his godmother Mawise Fischear. He was bred up to trade, but does not appear to have been engaged in business in his own behalf early in life. Reverting to the death of his mother at the age of fifty-seven years, he adds, that she left alive behind her eleven children, of whom eight were still under the paternal roof, and did not possess any independent means of livelihood.

To this seclusion from active life during his youth we owe the possession of that rich collection of Scottish Poetry which forms our Patron's title to our respect. We will speak of it more at large

[3] Francis and Mary, Mar. 23, 1558, Confirm a Charter of Sale by Patrick,* Bishop of Moray, Commendator of the Monastery of Scone, (Augustine order,) in favour of JAMES BANNATYNE, Burgess of Edinburgh, and Katherine Tailliefeir his spouse in conjunct fee, and the heirs of their bodies, whom failing, to the heirs whomsoever, and the assignees of the said James, of the lands of Balquhomerye and Formonthills, in the barony of Leslie and shire of Fife. To be holden *a se* of the barons of Leslie for payment of a silver penny at Whitsunday yearly. Dated 21 Mar. 1558.—Reg. Mag. Sig. XXXI. 446.

* Patrick Hepburn, son to Patrick, first Earl of Bothwell.

hereafter; in the meantime it is sufficient to say, that it was compiled and transcribed in the year 1568, and must have been a labour of love to the collector, since he pursued it with an earnest zeal which seems almost miraculous. The volume, written in a very close hand, and containing near eight hundred pages, appears to have occupied the transcriber only three months, an assertion which we should have scrupled to receive upon any other authority than his own.

In 1572, George Bannatyne was provided in a tenement in the town of Leith by a gift from his father. He was then twenty-seven years, and probably about to enter on business on his own account. But it was not until the 27th October, 1587, that, being then in his thirty-third year, he was admitted in due and competent form to the privileges of a merchant and guild-brother in the city of Edinburgh.

We have no means of knowing what branch of traffic George Bannatyne chiefly exercised; it is probable that, as usual in a Scottish burgh, his commerce was general and miscellaneous. We have reason to know that it was successful, as we find him in a few years possessed of a considerable capital, the time being considered, which he employed to advantage in various money-lending transactions. It must not be forgot that the penal laws of the Catholic period pronounced all direct taking of interest upon money, to be usurious and illegal. These denunciations did not decrease the desire of the wealthy to derive some profit from their capital, or diminish the necessity of the embarrassed land-holder who wished to borrow money. The mutual interest of the parties suggested various evasions of the

law, of which the most common was, that the capitalist advanced to his debtor the sum wanted, as the price of a corresponding annuity, payable out of the lands and tenements of the debtor, which annuity was declared redeemable upon the said debtor repaying the sum advanced. The moneyed men of those days, therefore, imitated the conduct imputed to the Jewish patriarch by Shylock. They did not take

> —— interest—not as you would say
> Directly interest,

but they retained payment of an annuity as long as the debtor retained the use of their capital, which came much to the same thing. A species of transaction introduced for the purpose of evading the laws against usury was continued, as affording a convenient mode of securing the lender's money.

Our researches have discovered that Mr George Bannatyne had sufficient funds to enter into various transactions of this kind, in the capacity of lender; and as we have no reason to suppose that he profited unfairly by the necessities of the other party, he cannot be blamed for having recourse to the ordinary expedients, to avoid the penalties of an absurd law, and accomplish a fair transaction dictated by mutual expediency.

We do not find the exact date of George Bannatyne's marriage, but it may have taken place about 1587, the term of his entering the community of guild-brothers. His spouse was Isobel Mawchan, relict of Bailie William Nisbett, whom he has celebrated as a "godly, honest, wise, virtuous, and true matron." Of her beauty he says nothing, either because there was no room for speaking of such va-

nities, or because they would rank ill among the moral attributes with which his sober prose has invested her. If the worthy relict of Bailie William Nisbett was the lady of his love when, "in the time of his youth," he collected the works of the learned Makers of his day, and added to them his own effusions, our patriarch had made up beforehand the omissions of graver eulogium, by telling us, that as the pale moon to the bright eye of day,

> My lady so in beauty dois abound,
> Above all other ladeis on the ground.

The earliest mention of their family is the birth of a daughter, Janet Bannatyne, born on the third of May, 1587, who survived her parents; a son, born sixth September, 1589, named James, died in childhood. From these circumstances, it may perhaps be inferred, that George Bannatyne's marriage took place about 1586.

It is certain that the subject of this imperfect Memoir, on the first January, in the year of God 1583, lost his father, James Bannatyne, of the Kirktown of Newtyld, at the age of seventy-one years, leaving behind him, in life, six sons and three daughters, all well and sufficiently provided by him, under God. "He was a man honourable, wise, and of an upright conscience," so proceeds the pious memorial of his son; "of all men well beloved, and to no man hurtful or wrongeous, and ended his life by praising God with a penitent heart, and an assured hope of his mercy, through Christ." He was succeeded in his estate of New Tyle by his eldest living son, Thomas, who became one of the Lords of Session by that designation, an appointment which forms an additional voucher for the general respectability of the family.

In 1591, the aforesaid Master Thomas Bannatyne Lord New Tyle, brother of George, and one of the Lords of the College of Justice, died, at the age of fifty-one years, leaving a numerous family. In 1597 he was followed by James Bannatyne, another of George's brothers, who pursued his father's profession of a writer. The same record of mortality announces, that on the 29th January, 1597, our compiler lost his only son, James Bannatyne, a boy of between eight and nine years old; and that on the 27th of August, 1603, he was deprived of his affectionate helpmate, Isobel Mawchan, at the age of fifty-seven. Her death is affectionately recorded by her husband. "She lived," says his memorandum, "a godly, honourable, and virtuous life, all her days; was a wise, honest, and true matron, and departed in the Lord in a peaceful and godly manner."

The remaining stay of our compiler's old age was his daughter, and only surviving child, Jonet or Janet Bannatyne. This young lady was married, on the 1st of June, 1603, to George Foulis of Woodhall and Ravelstone, second son of James Foulis of Colingtoun. It appears that, after his wife's death, George Bannatyne resided in family with his daughter. He mentions in his Memoranda, that in 1606 he was dwelling with his son-in-law and daughter in Dreghorn, near Colingtoun, when a nurse in the family caught the pestilence which was then raging. She died on the 26th day of August in that year after two days' illness. But this alarming visitation made no farther progress, for which our author devoutly expresses the gratitude due to Heaven. George Bannatyne was at this time sixty-one years old; how much longer he continued to live we have not found means to ascertain, nor do we know by what summons he

was finally removed from the scene.[4] But we have no reason to doubt that the end of his life corresponded with its tenor, and that his death was peaceful and timely.

This string of dates is all we have to record of our Patron's life.[5] But it is proper to take some notice of the work to which he owes his celebrity, and for which we acknowledge our gratitude to his memory.

It is seldom that the toils of the amanuensis are in themselves interesting, or that even while enjoying the advantages of the poor scribe's labour, we are disposed to allow him the merit of more than mere mechanical drudgery. But in the compilation of George Bannatyne's Manuscript there are particulars which rivet our attention on the writer, and raise him from an humble copyist into a national benefactor.

Bannatyne's Manuscript is in a folio form, containing upwards of eight hundred pages, very neatly and closely written, and designed, as has been supposed, to be sent to the press. The labour of compiling so rich a collection was undertaken by the author during the time of pestilence in the year 1568,[6] when the dread of in-

[4] That George Bannatyne deceased previous to December 1608, appears from the Testament dative *ad omissa* of his spouse Isobell Mawchan, printed in the Appendix, No. II.

[5] Our knowledge of these dates is chiefly derived from "The Tymes of the Nativities," &c. contained in the Extracts from Bannatyne's "Memoriall Buik" which follow this Memoir.

[6] Upon the aucht day of September, [1568,] ane callit James Dalgleische, merchant, brocht in the pest in Edinburgh.—*MS. Chronicle,* in the possession of Sir John Maxwell of Pollock.

feetion eompelled men to forsake their usual employments, which could not be eondueted without admitting the ordinary promiseuous intereourse between man and his kindred men.

In this dreadful period, when hundreds, finding themselves surrounded by danger and death, renouneed all care save that of selfish preeautions for their safety, and all thoughts save apprehensions of infeetion, George Bannatyne had the courageous energy to form and exeeute the plan of saving the literature of a whole nation; and, undisturbed by the universal mourning for the dead, and general fears of the living, to devote himself to the task of colleeting and recording the triumphs of human genius;—thus, amid the wreek of all that was mortal, employing himself in preserving the lays by which immortality is at once given to others, and obtained for the writer himself. His task, he informs us, had its difficulties; for he eomplains that he had, even in his time, to contend with the disadvantage of copies old, maimed, and mutilated, and which long before our day must, but for this faithful transeriber, have perished entirely. The very labour of procuring the originals of the works which he transeribed must have been attended with mueh trouble and some risk, at a time when all the usual intereourse of life was suspended, and when we can eoneeive that even so simple a eireumstanee as the borrowing or lending a book of ballads, was aeeompanied with some doubt and apprehension, and that probably the suspected volume was subjected to fumigation, and the preeautions praetised in quarantine.

As therefore, from the eontents of the work in general, we may eonclude our Patron to have been both a good judge and an energetic admirer of literature, we will not perhaps be too fanciful in

deeming him a man of calm courage and undaunted perseverance, since he could achieve so heavy a labour at so inauspicious a period.

In endeavouring to form an estimate of his character, we naturally look to his literary efforts. That which we love we usually strive to imitate ; and we are not surprised to find that George Bannatyne, the preserver of so many valuable poems, was himself acquainted with the art of poetry. Amid the various examples which he has compiled of the talents of others, he has obliged the reader with two poems of his own. They are ballads " tuned to his mistress's eyebrow ;" but even we, his children, cannot claim for them a high rank amongst the productions of the Scottish Muse, for the power of loving and admiring with discrimination the poetry of others, is very far from implying the higher faculties necessary to produce it. The reader will, however, find these two specimens of our father George's amatory poetry in the Appendix, No. IV ; and may probably be of opinion, that our Patron showed himself merciful in the sparing and moderate example which they afford of his poetical powers. The verses are a string of extravagant conceits, setting forth his lady's beauties and his own despair in a tone of frigid extravagance, which must have astonished Isobel Mawchan, if to her they were addressed. We are somewhat startled to hear that the lady's locks altogether resembled a bush burning in red flames, but without smoke ; and scarce less so at finding our Patriarch demanding for himself as dead, an instant and hasty funeral, " because Actæon had been slain by his own fell dogs ;" since the position that George Bannatyne should be forthwith buried, because Actæon was dead, seems to approach to what the learned Par-

tridge calls a *non sequitur*. Actæon, we suppose, brought Adonis into our Patron's head, for we find him next remonstrating with the boar for not slaying him, and calling as loudly for death as he had done for burial in the preceding stanza.

> Oh, thundering Boar, in thy most awful rage,
> Why wilt thou not me with thy tuskis rive?

But our Members will probably themselves apprehend an invasion of the thundering Boar, if we proceed any farther in this subject. Our respect is not paid to George Bannatyne as a poet, but as a friend and lover of poetry, and one to whom the Scottish Muses are eternally indebted, whether we consider his industry, or the taste by which it was directed.

In the reign of James IV. and V. the fine arts, as they awakened in other countries, made some progress in Scotland also. Architecture and music were encouraged by both those accomplished sovereigns; and poetry, above all, seems to have been highly valued at the Scottish court. The King of Scotland, who, in point of power, seems to have been little more than the first baron of his kingdom, held a free and merry court, in which poetry and satire seem to have had unlimited range, even where their shafts glanced on royalty itself. The consequence of this general encouragement was the production of much poetry of various kinds, and concerning various persons, which the narrow exertions of the Scottish press could not convey to the public, or which, if printed at all, existed only in limited editions, which soon sunk to the rarity of manuscripts.

There was, therefore, an ample mine out of which Bannatyne

made his compilation, with the intent, doubtless, of putting the Lays of the Makers out of the reach of oblivion, by subjecting the collection to the press. But the bloody wars of Queen Mary's time made that no period for literary adventure; and the tendency of the subsequent age to polemical discussion discouraged lighter and gayer studies. There is, therefore, little doubt, that had Bannatyne lived later than he did, or had he been a man of less taste in selecting his materials, a great proportion of the poetry contained in his volume must have been lost to posterity; and if the stock of northern literature had been diminished only by the loss of such of Dunbar's pieces as Bannatyne's Manuscript contains, the damage to posterity would have been infinite.

This darling of the Scottish Muses has been justly raised to a level with Chaucer by every judge of poetry, to whom his obsolete language has not rendered him unintelligible. In brilliancy of fancy, in force of description, in the power of conveying moral precepts with terseness, and marking lessons of life with conciseness and energy, in quickness of satire, and in poignancy of humour, the Northern Maker may boldly aspire to rival the Bard of Woodstock. In the pathetic, Dunbar is Chaucer's inferior, and accordingly in most of his pieces he rather wishes to instruct the understanding, or to amuse the fancy, than to affect the heart. It is with pleasure we understand that an edition of the excellent poet, unrivalled by any which Scotland ever produced, is soon to appear under the auspices of our Secretary. We shall then be in possession of what a correct text can give. But where is the Dryden to be found, who is to translate, for the benefit of more modern times, the wis-

dom, the wit, the humour, which can now only be comprehended by the scholar and antiquary?

But although Dunbar be in himself a host, it is not for his pieces only that we are called to thank our Patron. The beautiful pastoral of Robin and Makyne, the works of Lyndesay, Scott, Henryson, and other poets of the sixteenth century, have been also preserved by the care of George Bannatyne, who, if he had merely acted under the impatience arising from want of employment, would perhaps have gone no farther for subjects of transcription than the "drafty rhimings," which gave so much displeasure to honest Harry Bailly, mine Host of the Tabard. But he aspired at collecting and preserving that which was really worthy of preservation, and his Manuscript must be considered as comprehending a copious selection of the best Scottish poetry. The Manuscript, therefore, which bears his name, eminently deserving of our veneration as a monument of ancient times, a record of early literature and of ancient manners, is yet more worthy of respect, from the genius and talent displayed by most of the authors whose works Bannatyne has transcribed and preserved. There is yet another point of view in which the collection may be regarded. Independent of the intrinsic merit of the poems collected in Bannatyne's manuscript, the insight which they afford respecting the manners of Scotland at that early period, is as valuable to the historian and antiquary, as their poetical merit renders them acceptable to readers of taste and judgment.

At the beginning of the Manuscript is the following Address by Bannatyne, detailing the general nature of the contents of the five parts or divisions under which the poems are classed:

THE WRYITTAR TO THE REIDARIS.

Ye reverend Redaris, thir workis revolving richt,
Gif ye get crymes, correct thame to your micht,
And curse na Clark that cunnyngly thame wrait,
But blame me baldly brocht this buik till licht
In tenderest tyme, quheu knawlege was nocht bricht,
But lait begun to lerne, and till translait
My copeis awld, maukit and mutillait,
Quhais trewth as standis, (yit haif I, sympill wicht,)
Tryd furth, Thairfoir excuse sum pairt my estait.

Now ye haif heir this ilk buik sa provydit,
That in fyve pairtis It is dewly devydit:
1. The first concernis Godis gloir and our saluatioun;
2. The nixt are morale, grave, and als besyd it,
3. Grund on gude counsale; The third, I will nocht hyd it,
Ar blyith and glaid, maid for our consollatioun;
4. The ferd of luve and thair richt reformatioun;
5. The fyift ar tailis and storeis weill discydit:—
Reid as ye pleiss, I neid no moir narratioun.

After the introductory verses is the following title—

"Ane most Godlie, mirrie, and lustie Rapsodie, maide be sundrie learned Scots poets, and written be George Bannatyne, in the tyme of his youth."

The First part, "contenand ballatis of theologie," extends to folio 43.—"Followis the Secound pairt of the buk, conteneand verry singular ballatis, full of wisdome and moralitie," etc.—At folio 97 ends the Second part, and "Heir begynnys the Third pairt of this

buik, contenand balletis mirry, and vther solatius consaittis, set furth be diuers ancient Poyettis. 1568." These " mirry and solatius consaits," include Christ's Kirk on the Grene, The Wyfe of Auchtermuchty, The Flyting of Dunbar and Kennedy, and many other pieces of broad humour, made, as Bannatyne expresses it, " for our consolation." The most conspicuous place, however, in this division, is occupied with Sir David Lyndsay's well-known Play, " The Satyre of the Three Estates ;" from which, on account of " the long process of the play," Bannatyne contented himself with transcribing detached portions, in the form of " certane mirry Interludes thairof, *very plesand*, levand the grave mater thairof, becaus the samyne abuse is weill reformit in Scotland, praysit be God !"

These 'mirry' Interludes extend to folio 210 ; and, on the next leaf, " Heir followis Ballatis of Luve, devydit in four partis. The first, Sangis of Luve. The second are contemptis of Luve and evill wemen. The third ar contemptis of evill fals vicius men. And the fourt ar ballatis detesting of luve and lichery."—Bannatyne commences this Fourth part with the following appropriate address :

To the Redar.

Heir haif ye, Luvaris, ballattis at your will,
How evir your natur direcctit is untill.
Bot, wald ye luve eftir my counsalling,
Luve first your God aboif all uder thing ;
Nixt, as your self your nichtbur beir gud will.

Among these " Ballattis of Luve," for the preservation of which we are indebted to our Patron, we may notice the love verses of Alexander Scott, who has been styled " the Scottish Anacreon."

On proceeding to folio 298, we read, " Here followis the Fyift

part of this buik, contenying the ffabillis of Esop, with diuers uthir fabillis and poeticall workis, maid and compyld be diuers lernit men. 1568.—This part of the manuscript is likewise introduced by an address from the compiler "*To the Redar.*"

My freindis, thir storeis subsequent,
Albeid bot Fabillis thay present,
Yit devyne Doctowris of jugement
Sayis, thair ar hid bot dowt,
Graue meteris wyis and sapient,
Vndir the workis of Poyetis gent;
Thairfoir, be war that thow consent
To blame thir, heir set owt!

The chief poems contained in this division are several of Henryson's fables, with his exquisite pastoral of Robin and Makyne; the ancient allegorical poem of the Howlat; the Freirs of Berwick; Dunbar's Goldin Targe, and his Thrissill and the Rois; together with the singular rhapsody of Colkelbie's Sow. On the last leaf (folio 375) is inserted this valedictory address:

The Writtar to the Redare.

Heir endis this Buik, writtin in tyme of pest,
Quhen we fra labor was compeld to rest,
In to the thré last monethis of this yeir,
Frome oure Redimaris birth, to knaw it heir,
Ane thowsand is, ffyve hundreth, thréscoir awcht.
Off this purpoiss na mair it neiddis be tawcht.
Swa, till conclude, God grant ws all gude end;
And eftir deth Eternall lyfe ws send.—ffinis. 1568.

Any farther notice of the contents of Bannatyne's Manuscript is rendered unnecessary, by the detailed list which forms part of this publication, exhibiting the titles and first lines of all the poems

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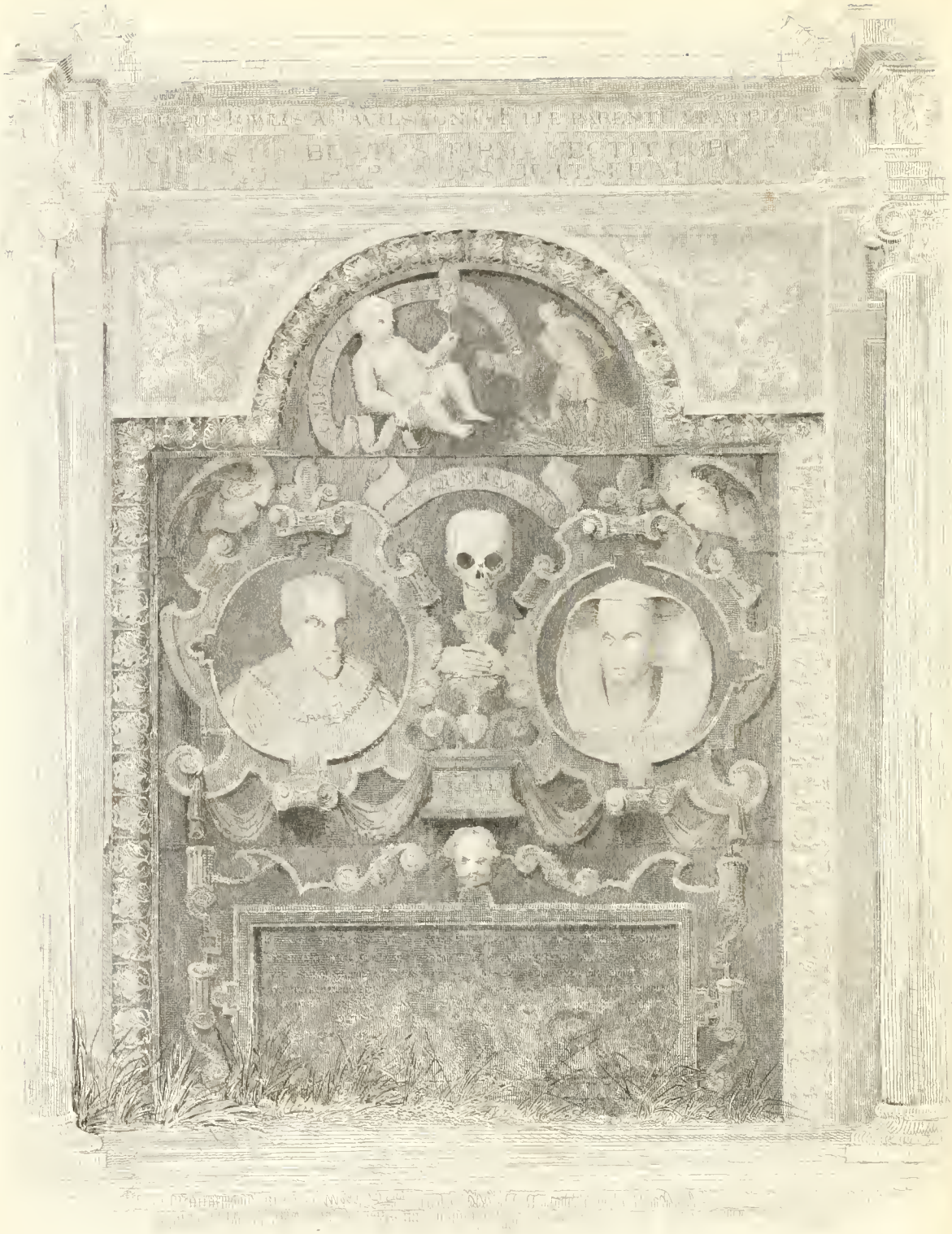


contained in the manuscript, with references to the works in which they have been severally printed.

After the death of George Bannatyne, the industrious compiler, this Manuscript became the property of his grandson, George Foulis, of Ravelston. His daughter, Jonet Bannatyne, died on the 31st of March, 1631, and her husband, George Foulis of Ravelston,[7] (who was Master of the King's Mint,) on the 28th May, 1633. They lie buried on the west side of the Grey Friars Churchyard, where a very handsome tomb was erected to their memory. The emblematical figures which adorn this monument, for the purpose of attesting the wealth and respectability of our Patron's descendants, have been much mutilated; but the centre part, as represented in the accompanying engraving, is better preserved, and highly creditable to the state of the arts at that period; and it is the more interesting, as containing portraits of George Foulis and Jonet Bannatyne.[8]

[7] The old house of Ravelston was built about the year 1622, and is ornamented in various parts of the building with the ciphers of George Foulis and Jonet Bannatyne intertwined, and the ceiling of the principal room is painted with considerable elegance. A view of the house, from a sketch by James Skene, Esq. is given as a vignette, at the end of this Memoir. From the prominent manner in which Jonet's name is uniformly exhibited in conjunction with her husband's, we may infer, that as an heiress, she had inherited considerable wealth from her father, George Bannatyne.

[8] The inscription is become illegible: Monteith, however, in his "Theater of Mortality," copied it more than a century ago, and we insert it from his curious work:—

"Memoriæ Sacrum

"Viri optimi Georgii Foulis, à Ravilstoun, ex Nobili familia Colintonia, Rei monetariæ Regiæ Magistri, Civitatis Edinburgenæ Prætoris, ac per annos 16. Senatoris; Qui, in omni munere publico privatoque egregia fide et integritate; in florentis familiæ splendore et fortunæ amplitudine; eximia animi modestia; bonis omnibus

It only remains to observe, that on the 20th of November, 1712, William Foulis of Woodhall (the great-grandson of George Bannatyne,[9]) bestowed this Manuscript, the monument of his ancestor's taste and labours, upon the Honourable Mr. William Carmichael of Skirling, advocate. Finally, in the year 1772, the liberality of John third Earl of Hyndford made this *Corpus Poetarum Scotorum* public property, by depositing it in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates.

Such is all we have been able to learn of George Bannatyne, and such the general history of the compilation which he formed. It is a lesson to the Society of persons who have used his Name as a rallying word to mark their attachment to Scottish literature,

charus; nemini etiam improbo invisus; ad maturam usque senectutem provectus, honestam vitam, pia morte, fæliciter clausit, 28 Maij 1633, ætatis 64.

"Mortalitatis exuvias, in novæ vitæ spem, hic deposuit, una cum charissima Conjuge JONETA BANNATINA; cum qua 29. annos vixit, in summa concordia.

"Reliquit filios superstites 6, totidemque filias; præmortuos 5. filios et filiam, in regnum cœleste, ante ambulones habuit."—[Theater of Mortality, 1704, 8vo, p. 32, and reprinted in Maitland's History of Edinburgh, folio, p. 197.]

[9] In Bannatyne's Manuscript "Memoriall Buik," a register has been kept of his grandchildren and their posterity; from which it appears, that George Fowlis and Jonet Bannatyne had a family of eleven sons and five daughters. The godfathers of Janet Foulis their eldest daughter, (born the 18th of April, 1604,) were Mr Thomas Craig and Henry Nisbett; and of James, their eldest son, (born 15th March 1605,) were (says the writer) James Foulis of Colintoun, "my father," Sir James Foulis, "my brother," and Mr James Bannatyne of Newtyld, one of the commissaries of Edinburgh. The godfathers of George, their second son, (born 6th April, 1606,) were GEORGE BANNATYNE, "my gudfather," and George Heriot, elder; his godmother, Dame Beatrix Chirnsyd, spous to Sir Lewis Craig of Wrychtis Landis, one of the Lords of Session.

for it serves to show how much the patience and energy of one individual, directed by taste and good sense, was able to achieve for the preservation of the poetry of a nation within the limited space of three months.

Besides affording assistance to almost every antiquary who has written upon the ancient history of Scotland, "Bannatyne's Manuscript" has afforded exclusively materials for the collection by Allan Ramsay, called the Evergreen, in two little volumes, printed in the year 1724, and for a selection of ancient Scottish poetry, subsequently published by Sir David Dalrymple, Lord Hailes.

Ramsay has left traces of his labours by some lines written at the end of the Manuscript itself.[10] In his preface, he praises with truth and spirit the works of the ancient Masters, to whom he had become Editor. "I have observed," he says, "that readers of the "best and most exquisite discernment frequently complain of our "modern writings, as filled with affected delicacies and studied "refinements, which they would gladly exchange for that natural "strength of thought and simplicity of stile our forefathers prac-

[10] These lines, dated July 6, 1726, are as follows:—"On the EVER GREEN's being gathered out of this Manuscript by Allan Ramsay, who had the loan of it from the Honourable Mr William Carmichaell, advocat, brother-german to the Earl of Hynford,"—

In Seventeen hundred, twenty-four,
did ALLAN RAMSAY keen-
-ly gather from this Book that store,
which fills his EVER GREEN.

Thrice fifty and sax Towmonds neat
frae when it was colected;
Let worthy Poets hope good fate,
thro' Time they'll be respected.

Fashions of words and witt may change,
and rob in part their fame,
And make them to dull fops look strange,
but sence is still the same.

And will bleez bright to that clear mind
that loves the antient strains,
Like good CARMICHAEL, Patron kind
to whom this BOOK pertains.

" tised ; to such, I hope, the following Collection of Poems will not " be displeasing.

" When these good old Bards wrote, we had not yet made use of " imported trimming upon our cloaths, nor of foreign embroidery " in our writings. Their Poetry is the product of their own Coun- " try, not pilfered and spoiled in the transportation from abroad: " their images are native, and their landskips domestick; copied " from those fields and meadows we every day behold. The morn- " ing rises (in the Poet's description) as she does in the Scottish ho- " rizon. We are not carried to Greece or Italy for a shade, a stream, " or a breeze. The groves rise in our own valleys ; the rivers flow " from our own fountains, and the winds blow upon our own hills. " I find not fault with those things, as they are in Greece or Italy: " but with a Northern Poet for fetching his materials from these " places, in a poem, of which his own country is the scene ; as our " Hymners to the Spring and Makers of Pastorals frequently do.

" This Miscellany will likewise recommend itself, by the diver- " sity of subjects and humour it contains. The grave description " and the wanton story, the moral saying and the mirthful jest, " will illustrate and alternately relieve each other.

" The Reader, whose temper is spleen'd with the vices and fol- " lies now in fashion, may gratifie his humour with the satyres he " will find upon the follies and vices that were uppermost two or " three hundred years ago. The Man, whose inclinations are turn- " ed to mirth, will be pleased to know how the good Fellow of a " former age told his jovial tale ; and the Lover may divert him- " self with the old-fashioned Sonnet of an amorous Poet in Q. Mar-

" garet and Q. Mary's days. In a word, the following Collection " will be such another prospect to the eye of the mind, as to the " outward eye is the various meadow, where flowers of different " hue and smell are mingled together in a beautiful irregularity."— This passage contains a deserved, and not an inelegant compliment, both to the merit of the ancient poets and the taste of George Bannatyne, who selected and arranged their compositions.

In point of editorial accuracy, Ramsay took greater license than would be now admitted. He never scrupled altering the text where he thought he could make an improvement, and very frequently he was of that opinion when it was a very mistaken one. This, however, was not the fault of honest Allan, who, as observed by Lord Hailes, was certainly a man of singular natural genius, although incompetent to editing a collection of ancient Scottish Poems, for want of the antiquarian lore essential to such a task. He had announced his intention to publish two additional volumes of the Evergreen, with lives and characters of the different Scottish poets, but the success attending his first publication was probably not sufficient to encourage him to proceed in completing the design.

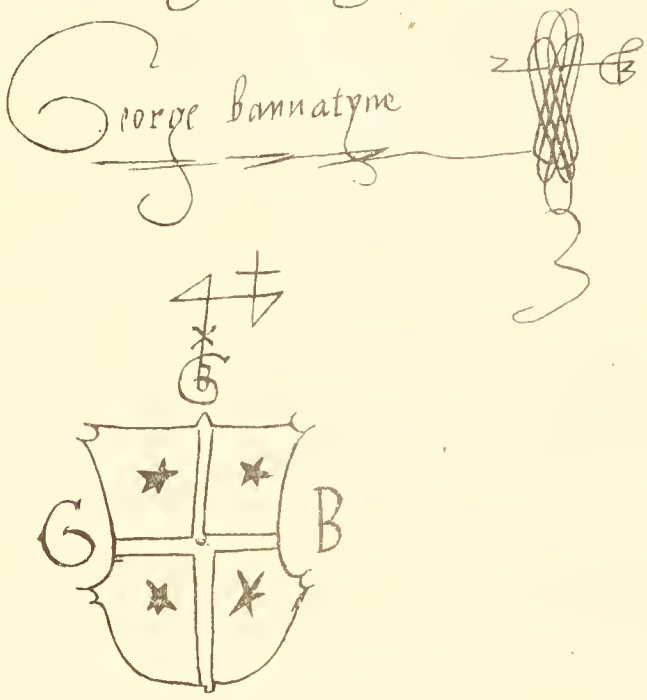
The publication of Lord Hailes, is entitled " Ancient Scottish Poems, published from the Manuscript of George Bannatyne. 1568. Edinburgh, 1770," 12mo. It was designed to correct the many infidelities and inaccuracies of the Evergreen, and is accompanied with notes and a glossary, valuable as coming from the pen of so celebrated an antiquary. Yet *aliquando dormitat*—Lord Hailes, himself the most accurate of men, after spelling the name of our patron correctly in the title page, calls him in the first page of his

preface "one Ballantine." Had he discovered this misnomer in the work while in the bookseller's hands, he would certainly have cancelled the preface. The publication is an excellent specimen of Bannatyne's Collection, though the severe delicacy of Lord Hailes's taste has excluded some curious matter.

Here, therefore, must end our brief account of our Patron, Bannatyne, his Manuscript, and the use which has been made of it. Let us conclude with the classical wish—

> ————Sine pondere terram,
> Spirantesque crocos, et in urna perpetuum ver.

The memoriall buik of certane
Evidentis and byrnis wrettis concernyng
George Bannatyne anno 1582



The 24 of August 1606.

George forbid Jonet Bannatyne his spous
my dochter And I George Bannatyne sylvr
fader Being Dwelland my Dregborne
Lusbd Stirling burn / the nixt Sunday
the post being Pasch and Sonday and
my the second day of the change of the mone
Betuix Bartilmo his Day And the Decessit
vpon ye fyftein moneth Day the 26 Day
of ye same moneth Anno 1606 are dying
Mr Alexander Fullar our Lo. Bischop
Of Dunkeld bot the Almychty god of his mercie
Mr Patrick Bannatyne Defendar &c

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EXTRACTS FROM THE MEMORIALL BUIK OF GEORGE BANNATYNE.

No. I.

THE TYMIS OF THE NATIUITIES OF MY FADER JAMES BANNATYNE OF THE KIRKTOUN OF NEWTYLD, AND OF HIS BAIRNIS GOTTIN BETUIX HIM AND KATHERYNE TAILLEFEIR MY MODER, &c.

He wes borne, upoun the thrid day of Maij 1512 ȝeiris; his godfader was Mr James Kincragy, dene of Abirdene, and Johne Lichtoun, burges of Edinburgh.

1.—Laurence Bannatyne, his eldeſt ſone, borne upoun the xiiij day of September, the ȝeir of God 1539; his godfaderis war Mr Laurence Tailliefeir, theſaurar of Dunkeld, and Mr Henry Balnavis of Halhill; his godmoder, ... Windeȝettis, the ſpous of Johne Fiſchear. —[Deceiſſit the vj of October 1557.[1]]

2.—Thomas Bannatyne, his ſecound ſone, borne the laſt day of

[1] The words printed within brackets are inserted at a subsequent time as marginal notes in the original MS.

Auguſt 1540 ȝeiris; Mr Thomas Bellenden and Symone Preſtoun, his godfaderis; Agnes Cokburne his godſinoder.—[Deceiſſit the xiij of Auguſt 1591. Levand eftir him on lyve xj bairnis; to wit, vij ſonis and four doehteris.]

3.—Jonet Bannatyne, his eldeſt doehter, borne the laſt day of September 1541 ȝeiris; hir godfaderis, Thomas Hammiltoun of Preiſtfeild; hir godmoderis, Jonet Purves, the ſpous of Mr Thomas Marjoribankis, and Elizabeth Jung, the ſpous of Dauid Tod.—[Mareit to Henry Niſbet.]

4.—Agnes Bannatyne, his dochter, borne upoun the . . day of . . . . the ȝeir of God 1542 ȝeiris; hir godfader was George Taillefeir, elder, his gudfader; her godmoderis was Agnes Liddardaill, his moder, and Dame Paterſone.

5.—Item. Upoun the viij day of Julij 1543, his wyf partit with ane ſone deid borne.

6.—Barbara Bannatyne, his doehter, was borne the v day of Auguſt, the ȝeir of God 1544; hir godfaderis, Johne Paterſone, ſone of Thomas Paterſone; hir godmoderis, Jonet Fifehear and Jonet Yrland. —[Mareit, firſt to Robert Paterſon, nixt to James Nieoll, merchantis.]

7.—George Bannatyne, his ſone, borne the xxij day of Deeember 1545 ȝeiris; his godfaderis, George Taillefeir, his moderis broder, and William Fifchear, his eme; and his godmoder, Mawiſe Fifchear.—[Mareit to Iſſobell Mawchan, &e.]

8.—James Bannatyne, his ſone, borne the viij day of December 1546; his godfaderis, James Corſby and James Baſſintyne; and his godmoder, Agnes Bannatyne.—[Mareit firſt to Margret Hay, dochter to the Clark of Regiſter; and nixt to Helene Rutherfurd, dochter to . . . .]

9.—Cristiane Bannatyne, his dochter, borne the xxvij day of Junij 1547; hir godfader was Johne Jung, wryttar; and hir godmoderis war Cristiane Yrland, relict of umquhile Thomas Rynd, and Margret . . .

10.—Marion, my [his] dochtir, first of that name, borne the xij day of December, 1548 ȝeiris; hir godfader was Sr George Clapparton, proveſt of the Trinitie College; hir godmoderis, Marioun Scott, relict of George Henderſone of Forder, and Iſſobell Rynd, ſpous to Sr Neill Layng, &c.

11.—Item. The ferd of Auguſt 1549, his wyf partit with ane ſone.

12.—Marioun Bannatyne, ſecound of that name, borne the firſt of November 1551; hir godfader, Sr Robert Daniſtoun, perſone of Dyſart; hir godmoderis, Agnes Blakſtok and Marioun Yrland.—[Mareit to Thomas Akinheid, baillie.]

13.—Item. The xxvj day of Auguſt, the ȝeir of God 1552 ȝeiris, his wyf partit with ane ſone.

14.—Catharene Bannatyne, his dochter, borne upoun the ſe-

cound day of Februar, the ȝeir of God 1553 ȝeiris; hir godfader was Johne Carkettill of Fynglen; and hir godmoder, Catherene Windeȝettis and Jonet Rynd, the ſpous of Johne Ȝung, wryttar.—[Mareit, firſt to James Bannatyne, ȝungar; and nixt to William Steward, wryttar. Decciſſit the xij of Julij 1592, levand eftir hir vj bairnis; thré to the firſt, and thré to the ſecound.]

15.—Johne Bannatyne, my [his] ſone, was borne the xxviij day of Appryll, the ȝeir of God 1555 ȝeiris; his godfaderis, Sr Johne Bellenden of Awchnowll, knycht, Juſtice clark, and Mr Arthour Tailliefeir, perſone of Crythmond, his gudfir bruder; and his godmoder, ... Swynttoun, the ſpous of Mr Robert Herrcott, &c.—[Deceiſſit, the laſt day of Marche, 1571.]

16.—Patrik Bannatyne, his ſone, borne the thrid day of Julij 1556 ȝeiris; his godfaderis, Patrik Hepburne of Wawchtoun, Alexr. Guthrie, burges of Edinburgh; and his godmoder, ... Bertoun, the ſpous of Thomas Thomſone, Ypoticar.—[Mareit to Sara Johnſtoun.]

17.—Margaret Bannatyne, his dochter, borne the thrid day of December 1557; hir godfader, Sr Williame McDowell; hir godmoder, Katherene Hendirſone, the ſpous of Thomas Hendirſone, and Margret Taillefeir, his wyffis ſiſter.—[Decciſſit . . . .]

18.—Cristiane Bannatyne, his dochter, borne the xv day of Maij 1559 ȝeiris; hir godfader was Maiſter Henry Fowlis of Collingtoun; and hir godmoderis, Criſtiane Abircrumby, dochtir to Mr Johne Abircrumby, and Katherene Irland.—[Deceiſſit . . . .]

19.—Robert Bannatyne, his ſone, wes borne the xxiiij day of December 1560 ȝeris; his godfaderis, Robert Scott, wryttar, and Johne M^cneill, wryttar; his godmoder, Katherene Murray, the ſpous of Nicoll Ramſſay, &c.—[Mareit to Marioun Blyth, &c.]

20.—Henry Bannatyne, his ſone, borne the xiij day of Januar 1561; his godfaderis, his ſone in law Henry Niſbett, and James Millar, wryttar; and his godmoder, Elizabeth Danielſtoun, ſpous of S^r Neill Layng, kepar of the ſignet, &c.

21.—Samuall Bannatyne, his ſone, borne upoun the fyift day of Maij, the ȝeir of God I^m v^c lxiij ȝeiris; his godfaderis, Mr William Scott of Balvery, and Mr James M^cGill, clark of regiſtre; and his godmoder, Margret Lundy, Lady Wauchtoun, &c.

22.—Issobell Bannatyne, his dochter, borne upoun the xxij day of Junij, the ȝeir of God I^m v^c lxiiij ȝeiris; hir godfader was Robert Paterſone, his godſone; and hir godmuderis was Iſſobell Bannatyne his ſiſter, and Jonet Bannatyne his dochter, &c.—[Deceiſſit ȝung.]

23.—Anna Bannatyne, his ȝungeſt dochter, borne upoun the xx^ty day of Februar, the ȝeir of God I^m v^c lxv ȝeiris; hir godfader, Robert Hendirſone, chirurgiane; and hir godmoder, Margret Taillefeir, his wyvis ſiſter.—[Deceiſſit ȝung.]

KATHERENE TAILLIEFEIR, his ſpous and my moder, off the aige of xlvij ȝeiris, Deceiſſit upoun the penult day of Junij, the ȝeir of God I^{m} v^{c} lxx ȝeiris; levand behind hir on lyve, ellevin bairnis; off quhome viij ar ȝit in his houſe unput to proffeit. Scho was ane woman of godly converſatioun, with quhome he led ane godly, cheretable, and pleſand lyfe; quhais ſawle ringis with God eternally, thruch Chryſt. Amen.

MY fader, JAMES BANNATYNE, wryttar, and of the Kirktoun of Newtyld, being of the aige of lxxj ȝeiris, deceiſſit upoun the firſt day of Januar, the ȝeir of God I^{m} v^{c} lxxxiij ȝeiris; levand behind him on lyve, ſax ſonis and thré dochteris, all weill and ſufficiently provydit be him, undir God. He was a man, honorable, wyiſe, and of ane upricht conſcience; off all men weilbelovit, and to no man hurtfull or wrangus; and endit his lyf, prayſing God with ane penitent hairt, and ane aſſurit howp of his merceis thruch Chryſt. Amen.

BARBARA BANNATYNE, deceiſſit the aucht day of Junij 1577, and of hir aige 33 ȝeiris, levand behind her viij childryne; to wit, tua laidis of Ro^{t}. Paterſonis; and tua laiddis and four maidin bairnis of James Nicollis.

MAISTER THOMAS BANNATYNE, my bruder, deceiſit the xiij of Auguſt 1591 ȝeiris, being of the aige of lj ȝeiris, and ane of the Lordis of the College of Juſtice, &c. He left of childryne, vij ſonis and four dochteris, &c.

KATHERYNE BANNATYNE, my ſiſter, deceiſit the xij of Julij 1592, levand of hir born vj chyldryne. Scho was of the aige of 35 ȝeiris.

Maister James Bannatyne, my bruder, deceiſſit the xvij of September 1597, leivand thré femell childryne begottin of him; being of the aige of lj ȝeiris.

James Bannatyne, my ſone, deceiſſit the xix day of Januar 1597 ȝeiris, off the aige of aucht ȝeiris and fyve monethis, or thairby.

Issobell Mawchan,[2] my ſpous, departit this lyf the xxvij day of Auguſt, Anno I^{m} vj and thre ȝeiris, off the aige of lvij ȝeiris; ane godly, honeſt, wyiſe, vertewis, and trew matrone. Scho was firſt mareit to umquhile William Niſbett, baillie; and laſt to George Bannatyne, merchand burges of Edinburgh.

The thrid day of Maij, the ȝeir of God I^{m} v^{c} lxxxvij ȝeiris, Jonet Bannatyne,[3] my dochter, was borne at fyve houris eftirnone, or thairby. Hir godfader is Mr James Bannatyne, wryttar, my brudar; hir godmoderis, Jonet Bannatyne, my ſiſter, and Jonet Miller, my ant, &c.

The ſaxt of September, 1589, my ſone, James Bannatyne, wes borne abowt foure houris in the mornyng. His godfaderis war Mr Patrik Bannatyne, my bruder, and James Niſbett, my ſiſter ſone; and his godmoder is Katheryne Dick, the relict of umquhile William Biſſett, chirurgiane.—[Deceiſſit.]

[2] On the margin is written, "Iſſobell Mawchan, my ſpous, twyiſs writtin," in reference to the ſimilar entry which follows on the next page.

[3] On the margin is written in a different hand from the rest of the MS., "*Jonet Bannatyne, my mother, departit the laſt of Marche* 1631 *ȝeiris.*"

The xxiij day of Merche 1592 ȝeiris, my wyf wes deliuerit of ane deid maid bairne, at the plefour of God, &c.

Issobell Mawchan, my ſpous, depairtit this lyf the xxvij day of Auguſt 1603 ȝeiris,[4] ſcho being enterit in the lvij ȝeiris of hir aige. Scho levit ane godly, honorable, and vertewis lyf all hir dayis. Scho wes ane wyiſe, honeſt, and trew matrone, and departit in the Lord in peice and maiſt godly maner; quhais ſaule, I am aſſurit, is in the Hevin, amangis the faithfull, thruch the mereitis of Jeſus Chryiſt our Saviour.

The 24 of Auguſt 1606.

George Fowlis, Jonet Bannatyne, his ſpous, my dochter, and I, George Bannatyne, thair fader, being dwelland in Dreghorne, beſyde Colingtoun, the nureiſe infectit in the peſt, being upoun ane Sounday, and the ſecound day of the change of the mone, and Sanct Bartilmo his day; and ſcho deceiſſit upoun the Tyſday nixt thaireftir, the 26 day of the ſame moneth. And eftir ane clenging, na forder truble come to our houſhald, bliſſit be the Almichty God, off his Majeſteis miracouluſe and mercifull deliuerance, &c.

[4] On the margin of the MS. is repeated, "Iſſobell Mawchan departit the 27 of Auguſt 1603."

No. II.

MEMORANDUMS OF CERTAIN EVIDENTIS AND UTHERIS WRITTIS CONCERNING GEORGE BANNATYNE. ANNO 1582.

THE HOUSE OF LEITH.

RENUNCIATION maid be George Bannatyne of the first seisin gevin be James Bannatyne his fader to him upon the redemptionn of xl s. of his tenement of land lyand in Leith, "betwix the lands of umquhile Andro Tynnynghame, and now pertyning to the airis of Florence Cornetoun upon the sowth, and the tenement of land pertening to W^m^ Fowlar upon the north, and the common cloise and street upon the west, and the tenement of the land of Corstorphyne now pertening to the airis and successors of umquhile David Melvill upon the eistsyd, &c."—Done at Leith the last day of June, 1572.

NEW CHARTER OF THE HOUSE OF LEITH.

Ane new charter maid to the said George Bannatyne be his said fader of the said house and tenement of Leith, reserving the said James lyftyme thairof. Daitit at Dysert, first July 1572, &c. Witness, "Sir George Strawchan, vicar of Dysert, Johne Sampsone, panter, Patrik Bannatyne his sone."

Sasine followed in favour of the said George, under the above reservations of same date.

Contract maid betwix James Bannatyne, burges of Edinburgh, and William Fowlar, sone and air of umquhile John Fowlar, burges of the said burgh. Dated at Edinburgh, 8th July 1553, subscrivit with baith thair handis. Witnesses, "Johne Carkettill of Fynglen, Mr Johne Bannatyne and Gilbert Greg," &c. "This said contract concernis the vendition and allienation of the tenement and west land pertening to the said William being brunt be Ingland lyand in Leith.'

ANE CHARTER THAIRUPOUN.

Charter of venditioun to James Bannatyne and Katheryne Talliefeir his sponse, be William Fowlair burges of Edinburgh, makand Johne Carkettill of Finglen his baillie, for sesing to be geven to thame of his said west tenement of land, lyand in maner befoir specifeit, "with the sowth half of the close lyand at the backsyd of the said William uthir tenement of land lyand on ye north syd of the said tenement now sald." Dated at Edinburgh, 24th July, 1553. Witnessis, "Gilbert Greg burges of Edinburgh, David Kingorne, James Libbertoun and Johne Robesone, with utheris diverse."

SEISING THAIRUPOUN.

Sasine followed upon this charter in favour of the saids James Bannatyne and Katherine Tailliefer, and "the langer levar of thame twa, thair airis and assignayis heretablie of the said tenement." Dated 24th July, 1553 years. Witnesses, "Sir George Clappertoun provost of the Trinitie College, Sir Cuthbert Patersone, James Libbertoun, Johne Robesone notar."

CHARTER OF THE LAND OF GARTHLAND.

"Payit and redemit."

Charter maid be Owthreid M'Dowall of Garthland to James Bannatyne of the Kirktoun of Newtyld, and Jonet Cokburne his spouse

in lyfrent, and George Bannatyne his sone, heretably, of the twa merk land of Ardwall of awld extent, lyand in the barony of Corswalt, parish of Kirkcum and sheriffdom of Wigtoun, sealed and subscribit 3d August, 1577. Witnesses, John Henderson writer, Alexander Lesk, David Moysie and Gavyne Alexander.

Sasine followed theron the 23d August, 1577.

"Redemit at Mertimes, 1596.

Ane uthir charter maid be the said Laird of Gartland to the said James Bannatyne in lyferent, and George his sone, in fee of the said merk land of Ardwall. Dated third August, 1577.

Sasine followed theron 23d August, 1577.

CONTRACT MAID THERUPOUN.

"Memorandum, Robert Gourlaw and Adame Wallace, burgesses of Edinburgh, as cautionaris for the yeirly payment of thir twa annuallis foresaidis untill the full redemptioun therof, conforme to ane obligation and decreit of the dait at Ed^{r}, the day and 3eir of God foirsaid, and the said land of Garthland to releif thame."

MEDOP.

Ane charter maid be Alex^{r} Drummond of Medop to James and George Bannatynes, for infefting the former in liferent and latter in fee of ane annuallrent of forty pounds yearly, to be uplifted of the lands of Medop, with the fortalice, &c. lying in the sherifdom of Linlithgow. Dated at Edinburgh, 14th June, 1578.

"Payit."

Sasine followed thereon 23d July, 1578.

"Payit."

Mem: Rob^{t} Abercromby is surety for payment of the annualrent, in terms of ane decreit of the Lords of Counsale, 14th June, 1578.

"Payit."

Item, ane contract maid be John Logan of Sherifbra and Cowstoun, Thomas Young wryter, surety for him on the ane part, and George Bannatyne merchand burgess of Edinburgh, on the uder

part, for infeftment to be given the said George Bannatyne, of an annualrent of fyfty merks furth of his acres and lands of Hillhouse-field. Dated at Edinburgh, 21st May, 1588.

Item, a charter made by the said Johne Logan to the same effect, of the same date.

Instruments of seising thereupoun followed in favour of George Bannatyne and of Isobell Mauchan his spouse, 24th April, 1590. Amongst the witnesses occurs "Henry Bannatyne, brudar to the said George Bannatyne."

GOGAR CHARTER.

"Redemit." Ane charter maid to me be James Bannatyne, my fader, of ane yearly annualrent of forty merks out of "all and haill his annuall rent of ane hundred pounds, quherin he is infeft be ye laird of Restalrig, and Dame Agnes Gray, Lady Home his moder, in the lands and toun of Gogar." Dated 10th Nov. 1577.

Sasine followed thereon 16th January, 1577.

Obligation of Dame Agnes Gray Lady Home lyfrenter, and Robert Logan of Restalrig heritor of the lands of Gogar, upon which a decreet followed in favour of James Bannatyne, of a hundred pounds during his lifetime, and to the heirs particularly infeft "be the said James, after his deceiss, quhairof the said George Bannatyne is infeft in maner foresaid of xl markis. The decreet is dated at Edinburgh, day of 1585."

WALK MYLNE.

Charter by Sir Lues Bellenden of Awchnoull knight, clerk of Justiciarie, to James Bannatyne elder, and George Bannatyne his sone, of the yearly annuall of fifty merks for infeftment in their favour of the Walk Mylne and mylne therof. Dated 6th August, 1580.

Witnesses, Patrick Bellenden of Stenhouse his fader-bruder, Johne Bannatyne and Johne Crychtoun his servitouris.

Sasine followed 18th August, 1580. Witness, James Bannatyne younger, writer, Robert Huntar tailor at the Westport, William Blak in Walk Mylne, Andro Kello servitor to Archibald Thomsone at the said mylne.

GIRVAL MAINS.

Ane charter maid for sesing to be gevin be Alex^r Kennedy, sone and air to Gilbert Kennedy of Bog, &c., to James Bannatyne elder, in liferent, and George Bannatyne in fee of ane annualrent of twenty punds furth of the lands of Girval Mains, pertaining to Gilbert Kennedy of Bog. Dated last day of April, 1580. "Redemit."

Sasine followed 24th August, 1580. "Payit."

Ane obligation to the said James and George Bannatyne, regis- "Payit." tered in the books of counceil by Gilbert Kennedy of Girval Mains, as principal, and William Horne burgess of Edinburgh, as surety, for payment of the said annualrent. Dated 29th April, 1580. Witnesses, James Logane clerk of the Canongate, Peter M'Gowen son "Redemit. to Patrick Provost of Whytehorn, John Huntar and Mr James Bannatyne son to the said James.

Memorandum, ane reversion grantit and given be thame thairupoun for the payment of the soum of iij^c merkis, with the byrunis.

CANNOMYLNIS.

Ane charter maid be Sir Lues Bellenden of Awchnowll knight, &c. for infeftment to be given to George Bannatyne his heirs and assignees, of an annualrent of fourscore ten merkis, to be tane up yearly and termly of his myllis and mill lands of the Cannomylnis, conforme to the charter maid therupon, of date at Edinburgh, 12th

"Bot my name borrowit herin."

December, 1580. Witnesses, Johne Grahame, Mr Gawyne Borthwik and John Bannatyne servitours to the said Sir Lues Bellenden.

"Pertenis to James Bannatyn yunger."

Sasine followed thereon in favour of the said George Bannatyne the penult day of December, 1580.

Ane obligation maid to the said George be the said Sir Lues Bellenden, and W^m^ Adamsone, as surety for him, for payment of said annualrent. Dated 3d December, 1580. Witnesses, Henry Nisbet, Johne Grahame and Johne Bannatyne, servitors to the said Sir Lues.

Ane reversion gevin by the said George Bannatyne to the said Sir Lues for redemptioun of the said annualrent, "be deliverance to me or Katheryne Bannatyne and hir airis off the sowme of nyne hundreth merks, with the byrunis and mailis, gif ony happinis to be awin." Dated at Edinburgh, the day of 1580.

"Nota."

"Memorandum, this said nyne hundred merkis laid upoun the said Cannomyllis, appertynis to my said sister Katheryne Bannatyne, relict of umquhile James Bannatyne burges of Edinburgh, quhilk silver was ressavit fra Johne Towris of Inverleyth in hir and hir sonis name, for the renunciatioun maid be hir, and to be maid be hir sone, of the ten aikaris of land q^lk^ the said James hir husband was infeft into be David Mawchan, for payment to the said David of certane sowmes of mony quhilk he and his predecessors had layit therupoun in the handis of the lairdis of Inverleyth. The quhilkis aickaris the said Johne Towris of Inverleyth has redemit be payment of the principale sowme of vj^c^ merks or therby, and be satisfeing of the said Katherine of hir kyndues, hes payit vthir iij^c^ merkis, extending to the said sowme of ix^c^ merkis, quhilkis aickaris and land my brethir Maister Thomas Bannatyne and Henry Nisbet

hes obleist thame, be way of contract registrat in the buikis of counsale the day of , the 3eir of God j^{m}v^{c}lxxx 3eiris, to the said Johne Towris of Inuerleyth, at the resset of the said sowme, to cause the said Katherynes airis to renunce all tytill had be thame in and to the same at his perfyt aige. "And thairfoir thay, be the avyce and consultation of freindis, with the consent of the said Katheryne lyfrentar therof, hes thocht gude and expedient to infeft me in to the annuallrent therof 3eirly untill the redemption of the same, provyding that the said Katheryne and hir airis intromet and uptak the samyn, and dispone therupoun at hir plesure; quhilk annuallrent extendis 3eirly till fourscoir ten merkis, &c.

"In witness hereof, I haif subscrivit this my intention and declaration, with my hand, at Edinburgh, the aucht day of December, the 3eir of God j^{m}v^{c} and lxxx 3eiris, befoir thir witnesses, Maisteris James Bannatyne, Patrick Bannatyne my brethir, and Robert Bannatyne also my bruthir, with utheris diverse."

"George Bannatyne, with my hand."

Ane charter maid be James Guthrie of Bannabicht, with consent of Cristiane Barroun his spous, and Mr James Guthrie, his eldest sone and aire, to George Bannatyne burges of Edin^{r}, and Issobell Mauchan his spouse, of all and haill ane annuallrent of j^{c} merkis yeirly, to be upliftit out of the samyn landis of Bannabicht, quhereupon the said George hes given ane reversioun contenand the sowme of ane thowsand merkis. Dated 24th May, 1588.

Sasine followed thereon 22d Oct. 1589.

Item, ane contract past betuix thame for the yeirly annuall therof,

Dated 24th May, and the last day of August, 1588, and registered in the books of Council, at Edinburgh, the last day of July, 1594.

"*This is dischargit by me, George Foulis, to the Laird Kinfauns.*"

"The copy of my burgess-schip and gild bruder, &c. &c.

"At Edr, the xxvij of October, 1587 ȝeiris.

"The quhilk day, in presens of the provost and baillies and counsale of the burgh of Edr, George Bannatyne, sone lawchfull to umquhile James Bannatyne wryttar, burges therof, is maid burges and gild bruder of the said burgh, be his said umquhile fader; and hes payit threttv thre s. iiij d. for his dewty, to Mr Michaell Chisholme dene of the gild of the said burgh. Extractit furth of the buk of dene of gild, be me, Mr Alexr Guthry, commoun clerk of the said burgh."

Acquittance of Mr Peter ȝung of Seytoun maid to John Campbell of Ardkinles principall, and George Bannatyne, John Cunninghame, merchandis, and John M'Cure, his sureties for him, for payment of vm. merkis at Martimes 1591, quhilk wes satisfeit and payit to the said Mr. Petir. Dated xiiij June, 1591; recorded in the books of Councell, 16th Nov. 1592.

"Redemit and payit."

Ane contract maid betwixt James Hamiltoun of Ruchbank, and Dame Margaret Dischingtoun of Langherdmestoun, and James Hamilton, the eldest son, and George Bannatyne, anent the alienation of an annualrent of two hundred merkis vpoun the reversion of two thousand merks to the said George, forth of their lands of

Linghardmestoun and Curry, and Henry Nisbett, and W^m^ Hamilton, and John Gardin Lytstar, as cautioners with thame to the said George. Dated 19th and 26th November, 1591.

Charter by the saidis James, Dame Margaret, and James Hamilton younger, their son therupon ; of the dait foirsaid.

Sasine following theron. Dated 26th day of Nov^r^, 1591.

Item, ane contract or obligation maid be umquhile Andro Jowssy burgess of Edin^r^, and Sara Huntar his spouse, to George Bannatyne and Issobell Mauchan his spouse, of ane annualrent of ane hundreth poundis to be payit furth of their twa tenements, the ane lyand in Libbertons wynd, the other lyand at Alex. Bruces closs head. Dated 26th May, 1593. Registered in the towns books 2d December, 1595.—Sasine following theron, 15th June, 1597.

Retour and service of said Henry Jowssy as heir to his umquile father William Smaill being baillie, 6th April, 1596. "Quhilk retour is deliverit agane to John Howisone."

Confirmation of said Andro Jowssys testament, 27th February, 1595, contenand that he leives his spous, Sara Huntar, tutrix to his haill bairnis; and in caise of his marriage heireafter, nominatis John Howison merchant, burgess of Edinburgh, spous to Margaret Jowssy, his brother's daughter, in tutor.

Note.—The writings relative to the two tenements delivered to Patrick Moscrop and his wife, 1st July, 1597.

" The first of Appryle, 1598.

" I haif registrat ane acquittance of Edward Nesbit my gudsone maid to me George Bannatyne, and Isobell Mauchan his moder and

spous to the said George, of the deliverance of the particulare airschip guidis pertening to the said Edward, and of all and sundry his writtis, evidentis, acquittance, contractis and utheris writtis quhatsumever pertenyng to him; and siclyk, of the sowme of sevin hundreth ten pounds mony of this realme, and of all manner things he may clame of thame. Of the dait, at Edin^{r}, the last day of August j^{m} v^{c} fourscoir and twelff yeiris, and registrat in the borow contract buk of Edin^{r} the first day of Appryl, the yeir of God j^{m} v^{c} fourscore auchteen yeris."

Nota.—That E. Nisbett wes borne the 18 day of Appryll, 1571, and wes bapteisit the xx day of the same month, and is of perfyt age of xxi yeir at the dait foirsaid.

Ane Acquittance maid be Jonet Bannatyne and John Nisbett his spouse, to George Bannatyne, of the sowmes of fyve hundred and one hundred merks. Dated 22d February, 1597. Registered in the contract book of the burgh, 1st April, 1598.

"The 22 of December, 1601.

"Redemit and payit." "I and Isobell Mauchan my spous ressavit seisin conforme to our contract of the propertie of the foirland now pertening to Margaret Carkettill dochter and air of umquhill George Carkettill of Munkrig with consent of Arch^{d} Hamilton of Beirfurd now her spouse."

This seisin, gevin be Margret Carkettill and hir spous is redemit, and therfor is deleit and renuncit.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE CONTENTS

OF

GEORGE BANNATYNE'S MANUSCRIPT.

The Manuscript Collection of Poems, written by George Bannatyne in the year 1568, is, as stated in the preceding Memoir, a folio volume,[1] containing upwards of 800 pages. That it was compiled and written at one or nearly the same period, is evident from a careful examination, although a few short poems, which belong to the end of the 16th, or early part of the 17th century, have been inserted on some blank leaves of the volume. These interpolations are pointed out in the following list of contents.

The care bestowed by Bannatyne in making so extensive a collection of the remains of our early Makers, and his occasional addresses to the reader, seem to denote that it was intended for publication. We cannot, however, claim for him the merit of being the only or even the earliest collector; and it is worthy of remark, that Sir Richard Maitland of Lethington, when advanced age had rendered him incapable of taking any active part in public affairs,

[1] The Manuscript recently has been inlaid, and bound splendidly in two volumes.

should have amused himself about the same time in a similar occupation; and indeed the task of collecting our popular literature may have been attempted by other individuals, although the result of their labours has been less fortunate.

The earliest known collection of miscellaneous Scotish poetry worthy of notice, is a volume, in the Auchinleck Library, written by JOHN ASLOAN about the year 1515; but, unfortunately, only a portion of the original volume has been preserved. In this portion, however, we find 'the Buke of the Chess,' Henryson's 'Orpheus and Eurydice,' 'the Buke of the Howlat' by Holland, 'the Buke of the Sevin Sages,' and a fragment of 'the Preistis of Peblis,' besides some prose writings, including the valuable contemporary Chronicle of the reign of James II. of Scotland. From a table of contents at the beginning of the volume, it appears originally to have consisted of 71 articles, 36 of which have been preserved, but partially mutilated. Among the articles in the portion which is lost, were the Bukes 'of Ralf Coilzear,' 'of Sir Golagrus, and Sir Gawane,' and 'of Colkelby;' with 'Mr Robert Hendersone's Doune on fut by Forth,' and his 'Fablis of Esope;' 'the Buke of Curtasy and of Nurtur,' 'the Document of Sir Gilbert Hay;' and various other interesting 'bukes' and 'ballatis.'

The Manuscript of Sir Richard Maitland is confessedly one of great importance, without admitting with Pinkerton that it is "the chief treasure of ancient Scotish poetry;" and it is matter of regret that it should not have been deposited in a place easier of access for literary purposes than the Pepysian Library, in Magdalene College, Cambridge. The Manuscript is a small folio of 366 pages, and con-

tains 176 articles, enumerated by Mr Pinkerton in his two volumes of Ancient Scotish Poetry, selected from that Manuscript[2] in the year 1786. A very considerable number of the poems (about one-third) are common to both collections; those of most value, peculiar to the Cambridge Manuscript, being 'Peblis to the Play;' 'King Hart,' by Bishop Douglas; Dunbar's Tale of the 'Twa Married Women and the Wedow;' 'The Murning Maiden;' and the original Poems by the venerable Collector himself, which are included in the publication referred to.

Another Manuscript which may be here noticed is one less known, and of less extent, in consequence of many leaves having been torn out of the middle of the volume. It is deposited with Bishop More's MSS. in the University Library, Cambridge, and was written by one John Ridpath, in the year 1623; and is chiefly valuable, as containing several poems by Dunbar, not elsewhere preserved; but in other respects it might be considered as a transcript of part of Sir Richard Maitland's Manuscript.

As "Mr Dunbar," and several other of our old poets, are under great obligations to Allan Ramsay, who was the first to recommend them to public notice, we shall here insert some lines by him, which are not included in any edition of his works. They were intended to have been prefixed to the Evergreen, and are worthy of preservation, not so much in regard to any merit which they possess,

[2] Appendix, p. 437-467.—There is also a 4to MS. dated 1585, in the hand-writing of Mary Maitland, daughter of Sir Richard. It consists of 96 pieces, chiefly transcripts from the folio MS. of Sir R. Maitland's own poems and of others by contemporary poets, during the latter half of the 16th century.

but as expressing his sentiments respecting the merits of some of our early Makers :—

SOME FEW OF THE CONTENTS.[3]

Heir mighty James the First, the best of Kings,
Imploys the merry Muse, and smyling sings.
Grave Balantyne, in verse divinely wyse,
Makis Vertew triumph owre fals fleechand Vyse.

And heir Dunbar does with unbound ingyne,
In satyre, joke, and in the serious schyne.
He to best poets skairslie zields in ocht;
In language he may fail, but not in thocht.

Blyth Kennedie, contesting for the bays,
Attackis his freind Dunbar in comick layis,
And seims the fittest hand (of ony then)
Against sae fell a fae to draw his pen.

Heir Lethington the Statisman courts the Nyne,
Draps politicks a quhyle, and turns divyne;
Sings the Creation, and fair Eden tint,
And promise made to man, man durst not hint.

To rouse couragious fyre behald the field,
Quhair Hardyknute, with lanss, bow, sword and scheild,
With his braif Sonis, dantit the King of Norss,
And cleithed the plain with mony a saules cors.
At Harlaw and Redsquire, the sonis may leir,
How thair forbeirs were unacquaint with feir.

Quhen frae the dumps ze wald zour mind discharge,
Then tak the air in smiling Semplis Berge:

[3] From a copy printed as a broadside, in double columns, without date.

Or heir him jyb the carlis did Grissy blame,
Quhen eild and spyte takis place of zouthheids Flame.

Licht skirtit lasses, and the girnand wyfe,
Fleming and Scot baif painted to the lyfe.
Scot, sweit tungd Scot, quha sings the Welcum hame
To Mary, our maist bony Soverane Dame;
How lyflie he and amorous Stuart sing!
Quhen lufe and bewtie bid them spred the wing.

To mend zour morals, with delyt attend,
Quhyle Henryson dois guidness recommend;
Quhyle Truth throw his transport Fablis schynes,
And all the mynd to quhat is just inclynes.

Amangst these starnis of ane immortal bleis,
Montgomery's quatorsinnes sall evir pleis;
His eisy sangs, his Cherry and the Slae,
Sall be esteimd quhyle sichs saft lufe betray.

Lindsay the Lyon, hardly here is sene,
But in the third Apartment of the Grene,[4]
He sall appeir as on the verdant Stage;
He towind the vyces of a corrupt aige.

Thair Warkis I've publisht, neat, correct, and fair,
Frae antique manuscriptis, with utmost cair.
Thus to their fame, a monument we raise,
Quhilk sall endure quhyle Tymis telld out be days.

In the following list of the contents of the Manuscript, the first line of every poem is printed in *Italic* letters; the titles, the number of stanzas and lines, and the names of authors when they occur, are carefully specified, and references given to works in which they have been printed.

[4] Ramsay announced his intention to publish a third and fourth volume of the Evergreen.

The following abbreviations are used for the works to which most frequent reference is made, being those, the editors of which, with more or less fidelity, appear to have had immediate recourse to Bannatyne's Manuscript, in compiling their several publications :

Rams.—The Ever Green, being a Collection of Scots Poems, wrote by the ingenious before 1600. Published by Allan Ramsay. Edinburgh, 1724, 2 vols. 12mo.

Hailes.—Ancient Scottish Poems. Published from the MS. of George Bannatyne, MDLXVIII. [Edited by Sir David Dalrymple, Lord Hailes.] Edinburgh, 1770, 12mo.

Pink. M. P.—Ancient Scotish Poems, never before in print ; but now published from the MS. Collections of Sir Richard Maitland of Lethington, Knight. [By John Pinkerton.] London, 1786, 2 vols. post 8vo.

Sibb.—Chronicle of Scottish Poetry, from the thirteenth century to the union of the Crowns. By John Sibbald. Edinburgh, 1802, 4 vols. 8vo.

Scott.—Poems by Alexander Scott, from a Manuscript written [by George Bannatyne] in the year 1568. Edinburgh, 1821, post 8vo. [This volume was not printed for sale, and the impression was limited to one hundred copies for private distribution, at the expense of the editor.]

Select Remains.—Select Remains of the Ancient Popular Poetry of Scotland. [Edited by David Laing.] Edinburgh, 1822, small 4to.

Dunb.—The Poems of William Dunbar, and of some of his Contemporaries. 1829. 2 vols. post 8vo. (now in the press.)

Heir begynnis the zicht excellent godly
And Learnit werk callit the henyie of peebis
Compylit be the famous and renownit poet
Mr Johme bellenden archedeen of murray conteining
the incarnatiouny of our salviour chryist

Quhen goldin phebus mobit fra the rame
Into the bull to mak hir mansioun
And hermit doun in the bryght rayn
Nyt bissyne paill in hir assentioun
Approchand to hir oppositioun
Quhen dame Aurora wt hir mystie schouris
Assoand of the hyd the britht roysipony
Hir siluer teiris scalit on the schouris

Quhen all was done dise wt ane ane
Comme furth to fell a fidder
Dod so gudene ane zong Sangis mane
Wt nolb wald stand my bonder
Fra wyfe had smy ga Sand gub glaik
and sa did meg his mider
So turnd and gaif thame bayth thair paik
For so dreist dug naine beir for lor
at chryst birth the yeir of our lord
ffyue hundreth fyftie and the first

The dregy of Albar
maid to Remy Tamos
ye fyift beuig in
striuelling.

Quhat aue heir in Rabins glen
O zoid gat ane in purgatory
Commende vs ony ane Sanctly wyfe
To mone vs folk in paradyse
In edinburt wt all mirrines
To zeid of strouillany in distres
quhair nowder plesande nor dolyt is
for pete thus ane Apostill wryte

"Ane most Godlie, mirrie, and lustie Rapsodie maide be sundrie learned Scots Poets, and written be George Bannatyne, in the tyme of his youth." Folio 1.

This title is written at the left hand corner of the first folio, according to the facsimile given on the opposite page. There is prefixed, however, a leaf not numbered, at the head of which is written, "Edin. Nov20th, 1712.—This book is gifted to Mr William Carmichaell, be me

WILL. FOULIS.

On the same page are two introductory stanzas of nine lines, by Bannatyne, describing the order followed in classing, under five heads, the Poems contained in the MS. They are entitled, "The Wryttar to the Reidaris," and begin,—

1. "*ȝe reverend redaris thir workis revolving richt.*"

The reader will find them printed at page of the present volume. The reverse of the leaf contains seven anonymous lines, beginning,

"*God is a substanee for ever durable.*"

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2. "Heir begȳnis the richt excellent, godly, and lernit werk callit the Benner of Pietie, compylit be the famous and renowmit poet, Mr Jo. Bellenden, Archeden of Mvrray, concerning the incarnatioun of our Saluiour Chryist." 1.

"*Quhen goldin Phebus movit fra the ram.*"

22 stanzas of eight lines, with this colophon, "Heir endis the Benner of Pietie, compylit be Maister Johine Bellentyne, Archedene of Murray."

Duplicate copy, No. 373.

"And followis the proheme of the cosmographie of the cuntre of Scotland, compylit be the said Mr Johine Bellentyne."

3. "The proheme of the Croniculs, compylit be the famous and renownit clerk, Maister Johine Bellentyne, Archedene of Mvrray, direct to King James the Fyift, verry lernit and morale." 4.

"*Quhen siluer Diane full of bemis brieht.*"

40 stanzas of nine lines. "ffinis. Compyld be Maister Johine Bellenden."

Rams. 1. 31.—Sibb. 11. 49. Prefixed also to the editions of Bellenden's translation of Hector Boece.

4. " The prollog of the tent buik of Virgill, compyld be the noble poet Mr. Gawyn Dowglafs, Bischop of Dumkeld: of Godis workis, to be incomprehensible be man, wit, or reſsone, as for exãple of the Trinitie." Fol. 9.

" *Hé plasmatour of thingis vniuersall.*"

35 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Mr. Gawyne Dowglas.

Douglas's translation of Virgil, folio, p. 308, &c.

5. " Ane ballat of the creatioun of the warld, man, his fall and redemptioun, maid to the tone of the bankis of Helecon." 12.

" *God be his word his work began.*"

14 stanzas of the same measure as the Cherrie and the Slae.

" ffinis. q. Sr Richart Maitland of Lethingtoun, Knycht."

Rams. 1. 161.—Poems of Sir R. Maitland, (now printing at Glasgow,) 4to.

6. " The lxxxiii Psalme of Dauid." 14.

" *God for thy grace, thow keip no moir silence.*"

7 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

7. " Ffollowis a song of him lying in poynt of deth." 14b.

" *O Lord my God, sen I am brocht To grit distress.*"

32 lines.* Anon.

Duplicate copy, No. 375.

8. Six anonymous stanzas, of seven lines, beginning, 15.

" *Off all the gude createuris of Goddis creating.*"

They are entitled, " The Sawle of man"—" The Lyfe in man"—" Conscience"—" Prayar and Repentance"—" Ffaith"—and " Ffeir of God." After these verses are the following lines:

" ARISTOTLE. 15b.

Bettir it is to dye, The sawlis lyfe to save,
Than to loiss the sawle, The bodyis lyfe to have.

SENECA.

It is better to haif the sawle garnissid wt vertew,
Than the body deckid wt purple, gold, or blew.

Duplicate copy of some of the stanzas, No. 389.

9. " The first Salme. *Beatus vir.*" 16b.

" *Happie is hie, hes hald him fré.*"

8 stanzas of four lines. ffinis. q. Alex. Scott.

Scott's Poems, p. 1.

* The number of lines contained in the different poems is generally reckoned according as they are written in the manuscript.

10. " The fyifty Pshalme." Fol. 16.
" *Lord God deliuer me, allace.*"
11 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Scott, 2.—Duplicate copy, No. 376.

11. " *To thé, O mercifull Salviour Jesus.*" 17b.
20 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Dunb. I. 238.—Duplicate copy, No. 377.

12. " *O most heich and eternall king.*" 20.
10 stanzas, with this burden,
" *He that will leif most lerne to dy.*" ffinis. q. Norvall.
Duplicate copy, No. 378.

13. " *Christe qui lux es et Dies,* 21.
O Jesu Chryst, the verry licht."
7 stanzas of eight lines—the first and last lines of each stanza in Latin. Anon.
Duplicate copy, No. 379.

14. " *O licht of licht, and licht of licht most cleir.*" 21b.
5 stanzas of five lines. Anon.
Duplicate copy, No. 380.

15. " *Spair me gud Lord, and mak me clene.*" 22.
6 stanzas of eight lines, the burden of each,
" *Thau parce michi Domine.*" Anon.
Duplicate copy, No. 382.

16. " *Cum haly Spreit maist superne.*" 22b.
3 stanzas of eight lines, the burden of each,
" *Veni creator Spiritus.*" Anon.
Duplicate copy, No. 383.

17. " *ȝe sonis of men be mirry and glaid.*" 23
6 stanzas of eight lines, the burden of each,
" *Laudate serui Dominum.*" Anon.
Duplicate copy, No. 384.

18. " *ȝe that contreit bene and confest.*" 24.
4 stanzas of eight lines, the burden of each,
" *Letamini Justi in Domino.*" Anon.
Duplicate copy, No. 385.

19. " Ane prayer for the pest." 24.
" *O eterne God of power infinyt.*"

11 stanzas of eight lines. After ffinis, (in a different hand,) q. Henrysone.
Duplicate copy, No. 387.

20. " The song of the Virgin Mary." Fol. 25b.
" *Withi lawd and prayiss my saule hes magnifeid.*"
10 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Duplicate copy, No. 388.

Ffollowis ballatis of the nativitie of Chryste.

21. " *Now glaiditli euery liffis creature.*" 27.
5 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Dunb. 11. 55.

22. " *Rorate celi desuper.*" 27.
Heuins distill zour balmy schouris.
7 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Hailes, 83.—Dunb. 1. 236.

23. " *Jerusalem rejoss for joy.*" 27b.
5 stanzas of eight lines, the burden of each,
" *Illuminare Jerusalem.*" Anon.
Dunb. 11. 57.

24. " *Haill Goddis Sone of mychtis maist.*" 28.
13 stanzas of eight lines, the burden of each alternately,
" *Beatus venter qui te portauit,*"
" *Beata vbera que suxisti.*" Anon.

25. " *We that ar boclit wt Clrystis blude.*" 29.
13 stanzas of eight lines—the burden of each,
" *Virgo peperit Saluatorem.*" Anon.

26. " *Omnipotent Fader, Sone, and Haly Gaist.*" 30b.
4 stanzas of eight lines—the burden of each,
" *Pro nobis Christus homo factus est.*"

27. " *The sterne is rissin of our redemptioun.*" 30b.
5 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Dunb. 11. 59.

ffinis nativitatis Dei. Sequitur de eius passione quedem cantilenæ.

28. " *My wofull hairt me stoundis throw the vanis.*" Fol. 31.
10 stanzas of eight lines—the burden of each,
" *Benedicta sit Sancta Trinitas.*" After ffinis (in a different hand) q. Clerk.
Dunb. 11. . . .

29. " *O wondit spreit and saule in till exile.*" 32.
16 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

30. " *Compacience perssis, rewth and mercy stoundis.*" 33b.
8 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

ffinis. De passione et sequitur de resurrectione.

31. " *Thow that hes bene obedient.*" 34.
5 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

32. " *Surrexit Dominus de sepulchro.*" 34b.
5 stanzas of eight lines, with this burden,
" *Surrexit sicut dixit, Allelue.*" Anon.
Dunb. 11. 61.

33. " *Done is a battell on the dragon blak.*" 35.
5 stanzas of eight lines, each ending,
" *Surrexit Dominus de sepulchro.*" ffinis. q. Dunbar.
Hailes, 85.—Dunb. 1. 247.

Ffollowis exortationis of Chryst to all synnaris to repent thame of the same.

34. " *O man, remember, and prent in to thy tho*t.*" 35b.
20 stanzas of eight lines, each ending,
" *Amend thy miss this plaig sall pass the fra.*" ffinis. q. Stewart.

35. " *To the hic potent blissfull Trinitie.*" 37.
5 stanzas of eight lines each, ending,
" *A summo celo egressio eius est.*" Anon.

36. " *O man, vnthankfull to thy Creator.*" 37b.
6 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

37. " *Chryist crownit king and conquerour.*" 38b.
16 stanzas of eight lines. (Only the first 2 lines of the 9th stanza are found in the MS.) Anon.
Duplicate copy, No. 380.

38. "*Eternall King, that sittis in hevin so hie.*" Fol. 39b.
4 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Duplicate copy, (with an additional stanza,) No. 381.

39. "*Quhen be devyne deliberatioun.*" 39b.
7 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.
Duplicate copy, No. 374.

40. "*O Lord my God, on quhome I do depend.*" 41.
5 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

41. "*O ereaturis creat of me 3our Creator.*" 41b.
12 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Ledgait, Monk of Bery.
Duplicate copy, No. 391.

Heir endis the First Pairt of this Buke, contenand ballatis of Theoligie. 43.

Followis the Secound Pairt of this Buk, conteneand verry singular Ballatis, full of wisdome and moralitie, &c. 43b.

Tu vivendo bonos, scribendo sequare peritos.
On the same page are 7 lines on "Wit," beginning, 44.
"*The grittest tresour w*t*owt comparison.*" Anon.

42. "*Furth throw ane forrest as I fure.*" 44.
15 stanzas of eight lines, the burden of each,
"*In alkin materis mesur thé.*" Anon.
Duplicate copy, No. 390.

43. The Prollog of the Nynt Buk of Virgell. In comendatioun of Vertew. 45.
"*Thir lusty versis of hé nobilité.*"
3 stanzas of six lines. ffinis. q. Gawyn Dowglas.
Douglas's Translation of Virgil, folio. p. 271, &c.

44. "*Quhylome in Grece, that nobill regioun.*" 45b.
9 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Chawseir.
Duplicate copy, No. 392.

45. "*Allone as I went up and doun.*" 46b.
7 stanzas of eight lines, the burden of each,
"*Obey and thank thy God of all.*" ffinis. q. Mr Rot Henrysone.
Hailes, 105.—Sibb. i. 183.—Duplicate copy, No. 393.

46. "*Memento homo quod cinis es.*" Fol. 47.
6 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Hailes, 94.—Dunb. 1. 249.

47. "*O mortall man, remembir nyght and day.*" 48.
6 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Lichtoun Monicus.
Dunb. 11. . . .

48. "*Off lentron in the first mornyng.*" 48b.
10 stanzas of four lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Hailes, 87.—Dunb. 1. 209.

49. "*Doun by ane rever as I red.*" 48b.
10 stanzas of eight lines, the burden of each,
"*Do for thy self quhill thow art heir.*" Anon.
Dunb. 11. 51.—Duplicate copy, No. 395.

50. "*Considder man all is bot vanitie.*" 50.
8 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Duplicate copy, No. 396.

51. "*Letters of gold writtin I fand.*" 50b.
17 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Wā Broun.
Dunb. 11. . . . —Duplicate copy, No. 397.

52. "*At matyne houre in midis of the nicht.*" 52b.
5 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Kennedy.
Hailes, 189.—Sibb. 1. 365.—Dunb. 11. . . . —Duplicate copy, No. 398.

53. "*Walking allone amang thir levis grene.*" 53.
18 stanzas of seven lines, the burden of each,
"*To mend our lyfe, and restoir wrangus geir.*" Anon.
Duplicate copy, No. 399.

54. "The ressoning betuix aige and 3owth." 55.
"*Quhen fair Flora the Godès of the Flowris.*"
9 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Mr. Robert Hendersone.
Hailes, 131.—Sibb. 1. 186.—Duplicate copy, No. 400.

55. "The ressoning betuix deth and man." 56.
"*O mortall man behold tak tent to me.*"
6 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Hendersone.
Hailes, 134.—Duplicate copy, No. 401.

56. " *Within ane garth, vndir a reid rosein.*" Fol. 57.
4 stanzas of eight lines; the burden of each,
" *The moir of aige tho nerrir hevins blisse.*" ffinis. q. Hendersone.
Hailes, 107.—Pinkerton's Scottish Poems, 1792, (from copy printed by Chepman,) 111. 128.—Duplicate copy, No. 402.

57. " Followis the thré deid powis." 57b.
" *O sinfull man in to this mortall se.*"
8 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Patrick Johnstoun.
Hailes, 139.—Sibb. 1. 191.—Dunb. II. . . .

58. " *Sen throw vertew ineressis dignitie.*" 58b.
3 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
In Godly and Spiritual Songs, &c. (attributed to James the First)—Duplicate copy, No. 394.

Followis certaine ballatis aganis the vyce in Sessioun, Court, and all Estaitis.

59. " *Ane murlandis man of vplandis mak.*" 59.
8 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Rams. 1. 98.—Hailes, 40.—Sibb. 1. 247.—Dunb. 1. 102.

60. " *Devorit with drome, derysing in my slummer.*" 60.
16 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Rams. 1. 102.—Hailes, 42.—Sibb. 1. 374.—Dunb. II. (in Sir R. Maitland's MS., attributed to Sir James Inglis.)—Duplicate copy, No. 407.

61. " *Off every asking followis nocht.*" 61.
9 stanzas of five lines, " Off asking." [by Dunbar.]
Rams. II. 82.—Hailes, 46.—Dunb. 1. 165.—Duplicate copy, No 404

Ffollowis discretioun of geving.

62. " *To speik of gift or almouss deid.*" 61b.
12 stanzas of five lines, of " Discretioun in giving." [by Dunbar.]
Rams. II. 84.—Hailes, 48.—Dunb. 1. 167.—Duplicate copy, No. 405.

Ffollowis discretioun in taking.

63. " *Eftir geving I speik of taking.*" 62b.
8 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Rams. 1. 87.—Hailes, 51.—Sibb. II. 8.—Dunb. 1. 170.

64. "*Musing allone this hinder nicht.*" Fol. 63ᵇ.
10 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Rams. 11. 90.—Hailes, 62.—Sibb. 11. 2.—Dunb. 1. 181.

65. "*Sons hes bene ay exilit owt of sicht.*" 64.
5 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.
Rams. 11. 93.—Hailes, 142.—Sibb. 11. 27.—[Ramsay adds the name of Clerk to this poem, without any authority from the MS.; and it is not improbable that the same name was interpolated by him in one or two places of the Manuscript itself.]

66. "*Fredome, honour, and nobilnes.*" 64ᵇ.
11 stanzas of four lines. Anon. [By Dunbar.]
Rams. 11. 95.—Hailes, 168.—Sibb. 11. 17.—Dunb. 1. 175.

67. "*My mynd quhen I compas and cast.*" 65.
8 stanzas of five lines. Anon.
Hailes, 161.—Sibb. 11. 46.—Duplicate copy, No. 403.

68. "*How sowld I rewill me, or quhat wyiss.*" 65ᵇ.
9 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Hailes, 60.—Sibb. 11. 4.—Dunb. 1. 184.

69. "*Foure mener of men ar evill to ken.*" 66ᵇ.
6 stanzas of four lines. Anon. [By Dunbar.]
Hailes, 167.—Sibb. 111. 224.—Dunb. 1. 173.—Duplicate copy, No. 406.

70. "*Sumtyme this warld so steidfast was and stabill.*" 67.
5 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.
Pink. M. P. 11. 271. [The Editor erroneously supposed it to have been addressed, "To King James VI." In Chaucer's Works, Urry's edition, p. 547, it is printed as the conclusion of a Moral Ballad by Scogan.]

71. "*Fals titlaris now growis vp full rank.*" 67ᵇ.
7 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Mr. Robert Hendersone.
Hailes, 136.

72. "*To dwell in court my freind gif that thow list.*" 68.
6 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Hailes, 96.—Dunb. 1. 179.

73. "*In to this warld we sé sic variance.*" 69.
6 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

74. "*Man of maist fragilitie.*" 69ᵇ.
6 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

75. "*In bittirnes of sawill eall vnto mynd.*" Fol. 70ᵇ.
5 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

76. "*Moving in mynd of mony diuerss thing.*" 71.
3 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

77. "Certane preceptis of gud counsale." 71ᵇ.
"*Tak heid and harkin to my taill.*" 40 lines. Anon.

Ffollow preceptis of medecyne.

78. "*Quha wald thair bodyis hald in heill.*" 84 lines. Anon. 72.

79. "*For helth of body couer weill thy heid.*" 73.
10 stanzas of 8 lines. Anon. [By Lydgate.]

DOCUMENTA.

80. "*In grit tribulatioun / and mekle vexatioun.*" 16 lines. 74.
81. "*Serve thy God meikly / and the warld besely.*" 4 lines.
82. "*Grund thé in patience / blind not thy conscience.*" 4 lines.
83. "*Meiknes and mesure / lawté and lawbur.*" 12 lines.
84. "*In warld is noᵗ / be natur wroᵗ / that ay mon left.*" 4 lines.
85. "*Remembir, man, on endles hellis vexatioun.*" 6 lines.
86. "*Remembir, man, that thow hes no thing heir.*" 6 lines.
87. "*Thy beginning is bair and bitternes.*" 7 lines.
88. "*This warldis joy is only bot fantesy.*" 8 lines.
89. "*Dissait dissauis and salbe dissauit.*" 7 lines.
90. "*Quho wald do weill / he mon begin at weill.*" 7 lines. 75.
91. "*Quho will be gud / he may be gud, &c.*" 6 lines.
92. "*Befoir the tyme is wisdome to prowyd.*" 14 lines.
93. "*Remembir riches, remembir pouertie.*" 9 lines.
94. "*Leif luve my luve no langar it lyk.*" 8 lines.
95. "*Voluptouss lyfe, quhy thinkis thow so sueit.*" 8 lines. 75ᵇ.
96. "*Quhat is this lyfe / ane draucht way to the deid.*" 7 lines.
97. "*Ryᵗ as pouertie caussis sobirnes.*" 8 lines.
98. "*Now quhen ane wreche is sett to hé estait.*" 7 lines.
99. "*Better it is to suffer fortoun and abyd.*" 12 lines.
100. "*Dred noᵗ / that is noᵗ / compell noᵗ / that wald noᵗ.*" 4 lines.
101. "*Knyᵗtis full of hardines / clerkis full of science.*" 4 lines.
102. "*Call noᵗ the man fals and unkynd.*" 12 lines. 76.
103. "*He that thy freind hes bene rycht lang.*" 4 lines.
104. "*Be kynd to thame that luvand is to thé.*" 7 lines.

105 " *Me think thair suld no taill be trowit.*" 8 lines.
106. " *Bruther be wyse in to zour gouernance.*" 8 lines.
107. " *Justice wald haif ane godly prescdent.* 7 lines.
108. " *Grit fule is he that puttis in deuger.*" 7 lines. Fol. 76b.
109. " *Sen that reuolt rynnis vpoun rege.*" 8 lines.
110. " *Quha wilbe riche haif é to honor aye.*" 7 lines.
No. 95. Dunb. II. . . . —No. 96. Dunb. I. 235.

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111. " *O wretchit man full of iniquitie.*" 76b.
16 stanzas of 7 lines each. Anon.

112. " *Me meruellis of this grit confusioun.*" 78.
9 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Pinkerton's Scotish Poems, 1792, (from printed copy by Chepman,) III, 153.

113. " *We lordis hes chosin a chiftane meruellus.*" 78b.
5 stanzas of 8 lines. Anon.
Dunb. II. 47.

114. " *Thingis in kyud desyris thingis lyke.*" 79.
8 stanzas of 8 lines—the burden of each stanza—
" *It may weill ryme, bot it accordis nocht.*"
Pinkerton's Scotish Poems, 1792, (from printed copy by Chepman,) III, 124.
—Sibb. I. 153.

115. " *All rychtouss thing the quhilk dois now proceid.*" 79b.
6 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Hailes, 165.—Sibb. III. 221.

116. " *Oft tymes is bettir hald nor len.*" 80.
6 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Sibb. III. 225.

117. " *This warld is all bot fenzeit fair.*" 80b.
8 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Rams. I. 265.—Hailes, 184.—Sibb. III. 319. [Omitting the last stanza.]

118. " *I saw ane rob rich of hew.*" 81b.
7 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

119. " *O God that in tyme all things did begin.*" 82.
13 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

120. " *Sa[illegible] weill is trewly ane wirthy gud thing.*" 83.
4[illegible] Anon.

121. " To gyd the tongue.—*Imprent thir thré in thy remmembranee.*" Fol. 83ᵇ.
13 lines. Anon.

122. " *Sustene / abstene / keip weill in thy mynd.*" 83.
5 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

123. " *Quhome to sall I complene my wo.*" 84.
17 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Hailes, 70.—Sibb. II. 14.—Dunb. I. 195.

124. " Certaine wyiss sentences drawin furth of the buik callit Morall Philosafie. 85.
These are of 'Vertew,' 'Wisdome,' 'Pacience,' and 'Liberalitie.'"
" *Vertew in all workis is gritly to be praysed.*"
4 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.
[The verses on the reverse of fol. 1, and 43, as well as No. 8, were probably 'drawin furth' of the same 'buik.']

125. " Certane sayingis of wyiss Philosapheris." 85ᵇ.
" *Gife that in vertew thow tak ony paine.*"
In all 28 lines, in the names of Musonius, Plato, Solon, Socrates, and Pitagoras.

126. " *Be gratious ground and gate of sapienee.*" 86.
13 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

127. " *Be rychtuus Regent, and wele exeree thy eure.*" 86ᵇ.
8 stanzas of eight lines.—" Contra septem peccata mortalia." Anon.

128. " *Be gouernour baith guid and gratious.*" 87ᵇ.
5 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Henrye Stewart.

129. " *This hinder nyᵗ neir by the hour of nyne.*" 87ᵇ.
11 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
In Maitland's MS. this poem is attributed to William Stewart.

130. " *Precellend Prince havand prerogatyue.*" 88ᵇ.
7 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Stewart.
Rams. I. 156.—Hailes, 148.—Sibb. II. 38.—[Ramsay ascribes this poem to "Hen. Stewart," in the MS. it appears to be "VV. Stewart."]

131. " *Suppoiss I war in eourt most hé.*" 89.
3 stanzas of twelve lines. Anon.

132. " *Quhen doctouris prechit to win the goy eternall.*" 89ᵇ.
3 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Rams. I. 159. [He attributes this poem, without any authority, to one of the Stewarts.

133. " Ane New ȝeir Gift to the Quene Mary quhen scho come first hame, 1562." Fol. 90.
" *Welcum illustrat Ladye, and oure Quene.*"
28 stanzas of eight lines. " Send be thy sempill seruand, Sanderis Scott."
Rams. II. 1.—Hailes, 194.—Sibb. III. 117.—Scott, p. 5.

134. " *The richtouss fontane of hailfull sapience.*" 92.
12 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Mr Alexr. Kid.

135. " *Jesu Chryst that deit on tré.*" 93.
8 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Dunb. II. 42.

136. " *Now is our king in tendir aige.*" 93b.
4 stanzas of thirteen lines. Anon.
Rams. I. 231.—Hailes, 144.—Sibb. II. 31.—[Ramsay, without any authority, affixes the name of Kennedy to this poem.]

137. " *Rolling in my remembrance.*" 94.
10 stanzas of five lines. Anon.
Hailes, 163.—Sibb. II. 42.

138. " *Schir, zit remember as of befoir.*" 94b.
17 stanzas of five lines; the burden of each,—
" *Excess of thocht dois me mischeif.*" ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Hailes, 61.—Dunb. I. 161.

139. " Lerges, lerges, lerges ay, / Lerges of this New Zeirday." 95b.
" *First lerges the king my cheife.*"
10 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Stewart.
Rams. II. 38.—Hailes, 151.—Sibb. II. 40.

140. " *Sir, sen of men, ar diuerss sortis.*" 96.
10 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Stewart to the Kingis grace.
Hailes, 146.—Sibb. II. 35.

Heir endis the Second Parte of this Buke. 97.

On the same page are some verses inserted at a later period, viz.

(1.) " *Sould I wrestle in dispair; die because a womans fair.*"
12 lines, in three stanzas.

(2.) " *Sall a wòmans goodness move / Me to perische for hir love.*"
8 lines, in two stanzas.

A note in Bishop Percy's hand-writing says, " This is very modern, being a song of George Withers's, put into Scotish idiom."

Heir begynnys the Thrid Pairt of this Buik, contenand Ballettis mirry and vther solatius cōsaittis. Set furth be diuers ancient Poyettis, 1568. Fol. 97.

On the reverse of the leaf is written, 97b.
HERMES the Philosopher.
Be mirry and glaid, honest and vertewous,
For that suffisis to anger the invyous.

141. "*Be mirry man, and tak not far in mynd.*" 98.
5 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Hailes, 54.—Dunb. 1. 193.

142. "*Full oft I muss, and hes in thot.*" 98b.
8 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Hailes, 58.—Dunb. 1. 187.

143. Chrystis Kirk on the Grene. 99.
"*Was nevir in Scotland hard nor sene.*"
22 stanzas of ten lines. ffinis. q. King James the First.
Rams. 1. 1.—Sibb. 11. 359;—and in a variety of other publications. (See the fac simile of the last stanza, on the leaf facing page 49.)

144. "*Quha douttis dremis is bot phantasye.*" 101.
90 lines. Explicit. q. Lichtonn monicus.
Early Metrical Tales, &c. Edin. 1826. 12mo, p. 243.

145. "The Dregy of Dūbar, maid to King James the Fyift, being in Striuilling." 102.
"*We that ar heir in hevinis glory.*"—111 lines, with this colophon,
Heir endis Dunbaris Dergy to the King / Bydand too lang in Stirling.
Rams. 11. 41—Sibb. 1. 234.—Dunb. 1. 86.

146. "*In secreit place this hindir nycht.*" 103b.
9 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Clerk. [Probably in a modern hand. See note to No. 65.—In other MSS. the poem is attributed to Dunbar.]
Rams. 11. 18.—Sibb. 1. 370.—Dunb. 11. 27.

147. "Heir followis the cursing of Sir Johne Rowlis, 104b.
Vpoun the steilaris of his fowlis."
"*Deryne power of michtis maist.*"
262 lines. ffinis. q. Rowll.
Select Remains, &c. (No. 9.)—Dunb. 11. . . .

148. " *Quhy sowld no*^{t} *allane honorit be.*" Fol. 107.
12 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Allane Matsonis Suddartis.
[This poem on Ale has been erroneously attributed to Allan Watson, in Pinkerton's List of the Scotish Poets.]
R. Jamieson's Popular Ballads, II. 231.—Select Remains, &c. (No. 18.)
A leaf of the Manuscript appears to be wanting in this place.

149. " *I that in heill wes and glaidness.*" 109.
25 stanzas of four lines; the burden of each,—
" *Timor mortis conturbat me.*" ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Rams. I. 129.—[He omits the first stanza, and adds three others at the end, as a Postscript to the poem.]—Hailes, 74.—Sibb. I. 325.—Dunb. I. 211.

150. " The Dance.—*Off Februar, the fyiftene nycht.*" 110.
11 stanzas of twelve lines, (the 3d and 9th have only six lines.)
Rams. I. 240.—Hailes, 27.—Sibb. I. 282.—Dunb. I. 49.

151. " *Nixt that a turnament wes eryid.*" 111.
9 stanzas of twelve lines, with this colophon,—
Heir endis the Sowtar and Tailzouris war,
Maid be the nobill poyet, Mr. W^{m}. Dumbar.
Rams. I. 247.—Dunb. I. 54.

152. Followis the amendis maid be him to the Telzouris and Sowtaris, for the Turnament maid on thame.
" *Betuix twell houris and ellevin.*" 112^{b}.
10 stanzas of four lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Rams. I. 253.—Dunb. I. 59.

153. " *I mak it kend he that will spend.*" 113.
4 stanzas of eleven lines. ffinis. q. Johne Blyth.
Rams. I. 268.—Hailes, 182.—Ritson's Scotish Songs, 1794, I. 261.

154. " *Sanct Saluatour send siluer sorrow.*" 113^{b}.
7 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar to the King.
Hailes, 68.—Sibb. I. 280.—Dunb. I. 157.

155. " *Listis lordis, I sall zow tell.*" 114.
95 lines. Explicit. Anon.
Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border, I. clx.—Select Remains, (No. 16.)

156. " Followis how Dunbar wes desyrd to be an freir." 115.
" *This nycht befoir the dawing cleir.*"

10 stanzas of five lines. [ffinis.] q. Dumbar.
Hailes, 25.—Sibb. 1. 240.—Dunb. 1. 28.

156*. "*Full oft I muse and hes in thocht.*" Fol. 115b.
The first nine lines of a poem by Dunbar, but scored out. See No. 142.

157. "*He that hes gold and grit richess.*" 115b.
5 stanzas of five lines. [ffinis.] q. Dumbar.
Rams. 1. 204.—Hailes, 53.—Sibb. 1. 315.—Dunb. 1. 107.

158. "Followis the wowing of the King, quhen he wes in Dumfermeling." 116.
"*This hindirnycht in Dumfermeling.*"
10 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Rams. 1. 200.—Sibb. 1. 244.—Dunb. 1. 83.

159. "Ane ballat of the Fenȝeit Freir of Tungland, 117.
How he fell in the myre fleand to Turkland."
"*As ȝung Awrora with cristall haile.*"
16 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Rams. 1. 91.—Hailes, 191.—Sibb. 1. 305.—Dunb. 1. 39.

160. "Ane littell Interlud of the droichis part of the Play." 118b.
"*Hiry, Hary Hubbilschow.*"
17 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. ffinis. Off the droichis part of the play.
Rams. 1. 258.—Hailes, 173.—Sibb. 11. 350.—Select Remains, (No. 15.)

161. "The Wyf of Auchtirmwchty." 120.
"*In Awchtirmwchty thair dwelt ane man.*"
15 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Mofat. [in a different hand.]
Rams. 1. 137. [with considerable alterations.]—Hailes, 215.—Select Remains, (No. 20.) and in many other publications.

162. "*A ȝung man chiftane witles,*" *&c.* 12 lines. Anon. 122.
Rams. 1. 107. (in part.)

163. "The slicht remeid of Luve." 122.
"*Luvaris lat be the frennessy of Luve.*"
7 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Alex Scott.
Scott, p. 13.

164. "Followis the Ballat maid vpoun Margret Fleming, callit the Flemyng bark in Edinburt." 123.
"*I haif a littill Fleming barge.*"
8 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Sempill.
Rams. 1. 67.—Sibb. 111. 445.

165. "Heir followis the defence of Crissell Sandelandis, Fol. 124.
For vsing hirself contrair the Ten Commandis;
Being in ward for playing of the loun
With every ane list gif hir half a croun."
"*Pernitious peple, perciall in despyte.*"
14 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Semple.
Rams. I. 71.

166. "Followis the Ballat maid be Robert Semple, of Jonet Reid, Ane Violet, and Ane Quhyt. Being slicht wemen of lyf and conversatioun, and tavernaris." 125b.
"*Off cullouris cleir, quha lykis to weir.*"
13 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. R. Semple.
Rams. I. 176.—Sibb. III. 441.

167. "Ffollowis of a wenche with chyld." 127.
"*Be chance bot evin this vthir day.*"
10 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Ane Inglisman.

168. "Ane ballat maid to the derisioun and scorne of wantoun wemen." 128.
"*ȝe lusty ladyis luke.*"
13 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Rams. I. 123.—Sibb. III. 149.—Scott, 23.

169. "Ffollowis the justing and debait vp at the Drum, 130.
Betuix Wã. Adamsone and Johine Sym."
"*The grit debait and tournament.*"
21 stanzas of nine lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Rams. II. 175.—Sibb. III. 137.—Scott, 17.

170. "*Thus I propone in my carping.*" 132.
7 stanzas of four lines. ffinis. Anon.
(The first five stanzas in) Pink. M. P. I. 211.—Dunb. II. 39.

171. "*This nycht in my sleip I wes agast.*" 132b
17 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Rams. I. 171.—Hailes, 31.—Sibb. I. 290.—Dunb. I. 15.

172. "*Lucyna schynning in silence of the nicht.*" 133.
10 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar. (On the margin is written "Ane vther ballat following vpoun this same Abbot [of Tungland] in the 117 leif."
Hailes, 23.—Sibb. I. 313.—Dunb. I. 36.

173. " *All to lufe, and noeht to fenzie.*" 72 lines. Anon. Fol. 134.

174. " *Mony man makis ryme and lukis to no reasoun.*" 71 lines. Anon. 134b.

175. " *My guddame wes ane gay wyfe, bot seho wes ryeht gend.*" 135b.
3 stanzas of thirteen lines. Anon.
Pinkerton's Scotish Poems, 1792, (from printed copy by Chepman,) III. 141.
Dunb. II. 37.

176. " *Man, sen thy lyfe is ay in weir.*" 136.
10 stanzas of four lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Rams. I. 64.—Hailes, 56.—Sibb. I. 342.—Dunb. I. 191.

177. " *In Tiberius tyme the trew imperiour.*" 136b.
3 stanzas of twelve lines. Anon.
Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border, II. 174.—Select Remains, &c. (No. 14.)

178. " *Ryeht airlie on Ask Weddinsday.*" 137.
6 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Dunbar.
Pink. M. P. I. 113.—Sibb. I. 232.—Dunb. I. 81.

179. " *Robcyns Jok come to wow our Jynny.*" 137.
10 stanzas of eight lines. [The signature, q. Clerk, has been affixed to this poem in the MS., probably in a modern hand, and afterwards partially erased.]
Hailes, 158.—Sibb. III. 230.—Ritson's Scotish Songs, 1794, I. 192.—Select Remains, &c. (No. 21.); and frequently elsewhere, with alterations, as in Allan Ramsay's Tea Table Miscellany.

180. " *O gallandis all, I cry and call.*" 138.
28 stanzas of four lines. ffinis. q. Balnevis.
Rams. II. 197.—Sibb. III. 181.

181. " The flytting betuix the Sowtar and the Tailzour." 139b.
(1.) " *Thow leiss, loun, thow leiss.*" 3 stanzas of eight lines.
Rams. I. 118.
(2.) " *Ffals clatterand kensy, kuliald knaif.*" 5 stanzas of eight lines.
Rams. I. 120.
(3.) " To the Sowtar.—*Thou leiss, loun, be this licht.*"
7 stanzas and a half of eight lines.
(4.) " *Thou leiss loun, be this licht.*" 140.
6 stanzas of eight lines, with twelve additional lines. ffinis. q. Stewart.
" Answer to this foirsaid in folio 144," (No. 188.)

182. " *In Somer quhen flouris will smell.*" Fol. 141.
12 stanzas of six lines. Anon.
Sibb. III. 203.

183. " Sum practysis of medecyne." 141b.
" *Guk, guk, gudday, Sir, gaip quhill ze get it.*"
7 stanzas of thirteen lines. ffinis. q. Mr. Rot. Henrysone.

184. " *Sym of Lyntoun be the ramis horn.*" 48 lines. Anon. 142b.
Select Remains, &c. (No. 13.)

185. " *I met my lady weill arrayit.*" 143.
9 stanzas of five lines. Anon.

186. " *I saw, me thocht, this hindir nycht.*" 143b.
7 stanzas of five lines. Anon.
Sibb. III. 201.

187. " *Rycht fane wald I my quentans mak.*" 144.
7 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Rams. I. 27.—Hailes, 153.—Sibb. III. 227.

188. " The Sowtar inveyand aganis the Talzeour sayis :" 144b.
(5.) " *Quhen I come by zone telzeouris stall.*" 4 lines. Anon.
(6.) " Ane vder—*Betuix twa foxis a crawing cok.*" 6 lines. Anon.
(7.) " Ansuer—*Ffoxes ar fell at crawing cokkis.*" 4 lines. Anon.
Rams. I. 122.—These verses are probably by Stewart, and form part of the Flytings of the Sowtar and Tailzeour.—See No. 181.

189. " *He that hes na will to wirk.*" 8 lines. Anon. 145.
Pink. M. P. I. 204.

190. " *And thou be drunkin thow suld nocht think.*" 4 lines. Anon. 145.

191. " *Thair wes ane channone in this toun.*" 5 lines. Anon. 145.

192. " *Quha hes gud malt, and makis ill drink.*" 145.
2 stanzas of eleven lines. This is an anonymous poem, under the assumed name of " q. Allanis subdert."—See No. 148.
Early Metrical Tales, &c. Edin. 1826, 12mo, p. lxi.—Dunb. II. 39.

193. " Followis Sym and his brudir." " *Thair is no story that I of heir.*" 145b.
15 stanzas of nine lines. Anon. [There appears to have been some author's name added in the MS. but it is effaced.]
Select Remains, &c. (No. 17.)—(Extracts from) Sibb. I. 360

194. " *If that I gife I haif, / If that I len I craif.*" Fol. 147.
24 lines. " ffinis. q. quhay to quhome."
(In part) Rams. I. 107.

195. " The Flyting of Dunbar and Kennedie, 147.
Heir efter followis, jocound and mirrie."
" *Sir Johne the Ross, ane thing thair is compild.*"
In all 69 stanzas of eight lines. Ends on folio 154, with the lines,
Quod Kennedy to Dumbar,
Juge ȝe now heir quha gat the war.
Rams. II. 47.—(Extracts from) Sibb. I. 351.—Dunb. II. 63.

196. " *I maister Andro Kennedy.*" 154.
14 stanzas of eight lines, (the last stanza has 12 lines)—with this colophon,
" Heir endis the Tesment of Mr. Andro Kennedy,
Maid be Dumbar, quhen he wes lyk to dy."
Rams. II. 76.—Hailes, 35.—Sibb. I. 296.—Dunb. I. 137.

197. " *I zeid the gait wes nevir gane.*" 48 lines. Anon. 155[b].

198. " Of May—*May is the moneth maist amene.*" 156[b].
14 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Rams. II. 186.—Sibb. III. 161.—Scott, 27.

199. " The nyne Ordour of Knavis / Thair vse and thair feir, 157[b].
In mynd quha thame havis / Lo heir thame heir."
" *Troll trottes on befoir and takis no heid.*"
In all 98 lines, in 9 irregular stanzas. Anon.

200. " Epigrammis of Mr. Haywod." 159.
(1.) " *One blindman to supper ane vder bad.*" 8 lines.
(2.) " *Jane / q. James, to ane schort demand of myne.*" 14 lines.
(3.) " *A rewlar thair was in euntre a far.*" 12 lines.
(4.) " *Twenty clyantis to one man of law.*" 16 lines.
(5.) " *In presone a presoner condempnit to die.*" 8 lines.
ffinis. q. Mr. Haywod.
Other verses by John Heywood, copied probably from the edition of his Poems printed at London, 1562, 4to, follow the next article.

201. " *Be mirry, bretherene, ane and all.*" 160.
12 stanzas of eight lines. Explicit. q. Flemyng.
Rams. I. 51.—Hailes, 178.—Ritson's Scotish Songs, I. 250.—Sibb. III. 212.

202. (6.) " A number of rattis mistaken for a number of diuellis." Fol. 161.
" *A big brucht man fering a deir zier to eum.*" 39 lines. ffinis. q. Mr. Haywod.

(7.) " Jak and his father." " *Jak, quoth his fader, how sall I eiss tak.*"
7 lines. Ends—" *Sen all thais eiss no best ze hang a while.*"—" ffinis idem."
Rams. II. 223.

(8.) " Of one askin for scheip at maidynis."
" *Come thair ony scheip this way, zow scheipiseh maidis?—Nay;*
Bot evin as ze come thair come a calf this way."—ffinis. q. Haywod.
See Note to No. 205.

203. " Ane discriptioun of Peder Coffeis having na regaird till honestie in thair vocatioun." " *It is my purpoiss to diseryve.*" 162.
9 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. (in a different hand) q. Linsdsay.
Rams. II. 219.—Hailes, 170.—Sibb. III. 216.—Select Remains, &c. (No. 19.)

204. " How the first Heland man of God was maid," &c. 162^{b}.
" *God and Sanct Petir was gangand be the way.*" 22 lines. Anon.
Sibb. III. 396.

[The next two articles are in a different hand from the rest of the MS. and were probably inserted about the close of the 16th century. The same remark may, perhaps, be applicable to Nos. 160. and 161.]

205. " Ane ansueir to ane Heland manis invective. Maid be Alex^{r}. Montgomry." 163.
" *Fyndlay M^{c}Connoquhy, fuf M^{c}Fadzan.*" 13 lines. q. Montgummary.
Montgomery's Poems, 8vo, 1821. p. 166.

206. "Ane Ansueir to ane Ingliss railar praysing his awin genalogy." 163.
" *Ze Inglische hursone sumtyme will avant.*" 14 lines.
Montgomery's Poems, 8vo, 1821, p. 165.

207. " Heir begȳnis the Proclamatioun of the Play, maid be Dauid Lynsayis of the Month, kuicht, in the Playfield, in the moneth of , the ȝeir of God 155 ȝeiris." 164.
" *Richt famous pepill ze sall vndirstand.*"

[This Introductory Interlude, which commences with the " Proclamatioun maid in Cowpar of Fyffe," is not contained in the old edition of the Play, printed at Edinburgh by Robert Charteris, 1602, 4to, under the title of " Ane Satyre of the Three Estaitis." The nature of its local allusions, and not its indecency, may have occasioned its omission when the Play was subsequently exhibited

at Edinburgh, in 1554. Mr. Chalmers, in his edition of Lyndsay's Works, has rejected this Interlude, but on insufficient grounds, as not being the composition of his author.]

After the Proclamation and first Interlude—is written, "Heir begynnis Schir Dauid Lyndsay[is] Play maid in the Grenesyd besyd Edinburgh, quhilk I [haif] writtin bot schortly be Interludis, levand the grave mater therof, becaws the samyne abuse is weill reformit in Scotland, praysit be God; quhairthrow I omittit that principall mater, and writtin only Sertane mirry Interludis thairof, verry plesand, begynning at the first part of the play." Fol. 168.

In another part (fol. 177.) he writes, "Heir followis certane mirry and sportsum Interludis, contenit in the play maid be Schir Dauid Lindsay of the Month, Knycht, in the Playfeild of Edinburt, to the mocking of abusionis usit in the cuntré be diverse sortis of Estait." And, at the beginning of another Interlude, (fol. 196b.) "I tak heir bot certane schort pairtis out of the speiches, becaus of long process of the Play."

"Heir endis the schort interludis of Sr Dauid Lyndsayis Play, maid in the Grenesyd besyd Edinburt, in anno 155[4] 3eiris." 210.

The Play is divided into Interludes, as printed in Pinkerton's Scotish Poems, reprinted from scarce editions, 1792, vol. ii. pp. 198, which also contains the additional passages from the edition of 1602, p. 199—259.

Extracts from, in Sibbald's Chronicle, II. 257—348.—Also, in a separate volume, by Sibbald, Edin. 1802, 8vo, of which (it is said) 50 copies only were printed. —Lyndsay's Works, (from Charteris' edition, 1602,) by Geo. Chalmers, vol. i. 358—470, and vol. ii. 1—156. Allan Ramsay had transcribed these Interludes for publication, and his transcript (or a copy from it) afterwards passed into Garrick's possession.

On the reverse of the last leaf some anonymous verses are written in a later hand.

(1.) "*Dantie and dortie to all mans eyes.*"—4 lines. 210b.
(2.) "*Whyt as the egg, rid as the skarlet.*"—4 lines.
(3.) "*Now, gossop, I must neids be gon.*"—25 lines.
(4.) "*My mistres is in musik passing skilfull.*"—5 stanzas of 6 lines. 211.

"Heire endis the buik of mirry ballettis, set furth be diuers new and ancient poettis."

Below this is the signature of "Jacobus Foulis, 1623."

"Heir followis Ballattis of Luve, devydit in four pairtis: The first ar Songis of luve, the secouud ar coutemptis of luve and evill wemen—the thrid ar contempis of evill, fals, vicius men—and the fourt ar ballattis detesting of luve and lichery. The Fourth Pairt of this buick."

208. On the reverse of the leaf—"To the Reader." Fol. 211.
"*Heir haif ze, luvaris, ballattis at zour will.*"—5 lines. See page 17 of the present volume.

209. "Sonet"—"*Lyke as the littill emme haith hir gall.*" 14 lines, inserted in a later hand.

"Ballattis of Lufe."

210. "*O foly hairt fetterit in fantesye.*" 212.
9 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

211. "*Be ze ane luvar, think ze no^t ze suld.*" 212^b.
3 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Dunbar.
Dunb. 1. 177.

212. "*Off luve quhay lykis to haif joy or comfort.*" 212^b.
8 stanzas of seven lines, (the first 2 stanzas have eight lines.) ffinis. q. Mersar.
Dunb. 11. . . .

213. "*Luve preysis but comparesone.*" 213.
5 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Rams. 11. 205.—Hailes, 192.—Sibb. 111. 158.—Scott, 15.

214. "*Sen that I am a presoneir.*" 214.
14 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. [by Dunbar.]
Dunb. 1. 22.

215. "*Wald my gud lady lufe me best.*" 215.
10 stanzas of four lines.
ffinis of the Garmont of gud Ladeis. q. Mr. Ro^t. Henrysoun.
Rams. 1. 234.—Hailes, 103.

216. "*Was not gud King Salamon.*" 215^b.
10 stanzas of six lines. ffinis. q. Ane Inglisman.

217. " *For to declair the hé magnificens.*" Fol. 216.
8 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Stewart.
Rams. I. 237. This poem is repeated in the MS., at folio 277, (No. 335.)

218. " *My hairt is lost onlie for lufe of one.*" 217.
4 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Rams. II. 203.

219. " *Quhen I think on my lady deir.*" 217.
7 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

220. " *The bewty of her amorus ene.*" 217ᵇ.
3 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

221. " *Quhen Flora had ourfret the firth.*" 218.
3 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Rams. I. 256.—Hailes, 191.—Sibb. III. 160.

222. " *The well of vertew and flour of womanheid.*" 218.
4 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.
Rams. II. 207.—Sibb. III. 164.

223. " *To zow that is the harbré of my hairt.*" 218ᵇ.
6 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

224. " *Maist ameyn roscir, gratious and resplendent.*" 219.
5 stanzas of seven lines (the last has only six lines.) ffinis. q. Stewart.

225. " *Fresche fragrent flour of bewty souerane.*" 219ᵇ.
8 stanzas of nine lines. Anon.

226. " *O maistres myn till zow I me commend.*" 220.
3 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Dunb. II. 35.

227. " *In to my hairt emprentit is so soir.*" 220ᵇ.
3 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

228. " *Off lufe and trewth with lang continwans.*" 220ᵇ.
7 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

229. " *Off every joy most joyfull joy it is.*" 221.
7 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

230. " *Brycht sterne of bewtie, and well of lustines.*" 222.
4 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

231. " *Baith gud, and fair, and womanlie.*" Fol. 222.
4 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

232. " *Now in this mirthfull tyme of May.*" 222ᵇ.
3 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Dunb. 11. . . . .

233. " *My heart is thrall begone me fro.*" 222ᵇ.
7 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

234. " *Ma commendationis with humilitie.*" 223.
6 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

235. " *My sorufull pane and wo for to complene.*" 224.
7 stanzas of nine lines. Anon.

236. " *O Cupid, king, quhome to sall I complene.*" 224ᵇ.
6 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

237. " *Fair weill, my hairt, fair weill baith freind and fo.*" 225.
4 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

238. " *Allace, departing grund of wo.*" 225.
4 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

239. " *In May, in a morning, I movit me one.*" 225ᵇ.
7 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

240. " *My woful werd complene I may rycht soir.*" 226.
4 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

241. " *Thus wairfull thocht / myne E hes wroeht / to wo.* 15 lines. Anon. 226ᵇ.

242. " *O wreehit, infernall, erewall element.*" 227.
5 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

243. " *Flour of all fairheid / gif I sall found thé fra.*" 227.
5 stanzas of five lines. Anon.

244. " *O Maistres myld haif mynd on me.*" 227ᵇ.
6 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

245. " *Haif hairt in hairt, ye hairt of hairtis haill.*" 228.
3 stanzas of seven lines. Anon. " The ansueir heirof is in the ccxxxv. leif."
Scott, 31.

246. " *Wald my gud ladye that I luif.*" 228ᵇ.
17 stanzas of four lines. Anon.

247. " *Support your servand, peirles paramour.*" Fol. 228ᵇ.
3 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

248. " *Quhen Tayis bank wes blumyt brycht.*" 229.
15 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
British Bibliographer, IV. 186.—Select Remains, &c. (No. 10.)

249. " *O lusty May, with Flora quene.*" 4 stanzas of five lines. Anon. 229ᵇ.
Sibb. III. 192.—Scott, 98.—Aberdeen Cantus, 1662, 4to, &c.

250. " *All ffor ane | is my mane.*" 8 lines. Anon. 229ᵇ.

251. " *Be glaid, all ye that luvaris bene.*" 54 lines. Anon. 229ᵇ.
Sibb. III. 193.—Select Remains, &c. (No. 11.)

252. " *Gif ye wald lufe, and luvit be.*" 230.
6 stanzas of four lines. Anon.
Dunb. II. 33.

253. " The song of Troyelus."—" *Gife no luve is, O God, quhat feill I so.*" 230ᵇ.
5 stanzas of seven lines. [ffinis.] " q. Chauseir of Troyelus.'
From Chaucer's Troilus and Cresseid, said to be "out of Petrarche," Urry's edit. p. 272.

254. " *As Phebus bricht, in speir merediane.*" 230ᵇ.
8 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Bannatyne.
Poems by George Bannatyne, 8vo, 1824—and Appendix to the present volume.

255. " *My hairt is heich aboif, my body is full of bliss.*" 28 lines. Anon. 231.
British Bibliographer, IV. 190.—Scott, 93.

256. " *Lait, lait, on sleip as I wes laid.*" 231ᵇ.

Two leaves of the MS. (folios 232 and 233) are wanting. The poem last mentioned is in octave stanzas, and breaks off at the 3d line of stanza 5. In the old index at the end of the volume, the following poem is entered—

257. " *Being ourquhelmed with dolour and with cair.*" 232.

258. " *No wondir is althocht my hairt be thrall.*" 234.
9 stanzas of eight lines, by George Bannatyne—with two lines, directing how to find out the author's name.
Poems by Bannatyne, 8vo, 1824—and in the Appendix to the present volume.

259. " *My trewth is plicht vnto my lufe benyng.*" 234ᵇ.
3 stanzas of seven lines. Explicit. q. Fethy.

260. " *Lanterne of lufe, and lady fair of hew.*" Fol. 235.
3 stanzas of eight lines. [ffinis.] q. Steill.
Dunb. 11. . . .

261. " *Hence, hairt, wt hir that must departe.*" 235.
5 stanzas of eight lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
Sibb. 111. 166.—Scott, 29.

262. " The answeir to the ballat of hairtis, in the 228 leiff." 235b.
" *Considdir, hairt, my trew intent.*"
9 stanzas of five lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
Scott, 32.

263. " *Quha is perfyte / to put in wryte.*" 236.
6 stanzas of six lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
Sibb. 111. 168.—Scott, 33.

264. " *It cumis 3ow luvaris to be leill.*" 236.
9 stanzas of four lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
Scott, 36.

265. " *Absent I am, rycht soir aganis my will.*" 237.
3 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Steill.
Dunb. 11. . . .

266. " *I wilbe plane, / and lufe affane, / ffor as I mene, / so tak me.* 237b.
16 of these lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Scott, 35.

267. " *Only to yow in erd that I lufe best.*" 37b.
6 stanzas of seven lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
Scott, 37.

268. " *My dullit corss dois hairtly recommend.*" 238.
4 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

269. " *O lusty flour of 3ow^t, benyng and brieht.*" 238b.
5 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
British Bibliographer, IV. 191.—Dunb. 11. 35.

270. " *Sueit hairt, sen I / your freind only / wes ay.*" 8 lines. Anon. 239.

271. " *My hairt repois thé, and thé rest.*" 239.
8 stanzas of six lines. Anon.

272. " *Ryeht as the glass bene thirlit thrw*^{t} *w*^{t} *bemis.*" Fol. 239^{b}.
3 stanzas of seven lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
Scott, 39.

" Ffollowis the ballatis of the prayis of wemen."

273. " *I marvell of thir vane fantastik men.*" 239^{b}.
34 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Wedderburne.

274. " *Vp, helsum hairt, thy rutis rais, and lowp.*" 242^{b}.
4 stanzas of ten lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
British Bibliographer, IV. 189.—Scott, 40.

275. " *Quhair luve is kendlit confortles.*" 243.
8 stanzas of eight lines, and two additional lines of " L'envoy." Anon.
Rams. 1. 108.—Sibb. III. 179.

276. " *Gife languor makis men licht.*" 244.
5 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. King Hary Stewart.
Hailes, 220.—Sibb. III. 179.

277. " *How suld my febill body fure.*" 244^{b}.
8 stanzas of six lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
Scott, 43.

278. " *Ane laid my lufe ane leddy of estait.*" 7 lines. Anon. 244^{b}.
Scott, 83. (Notes.)

279. " *Marvilling in mynd, quhat ailis fortoun at me.*" 245.
5 stanzas of seven lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
Scott, 41.

280. " *Pansing in hairt w*^{t} *spreit opprest.*" 245.
8 stanzas of eight lines. [ffinis.] q. Fethe.
Hailes, 212.—Sibb. III. 206.

281. " *Departe, departe, departe, / allace I must departe.*" 245^{b}.
6 stanzas of four lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott of the Mr. of Erskyn.
Hailes, 203.—Sibb. III. 115.—Scott, 45.

282. " *That evir I luvit allace thairfoir.*" 246.
7 stanzas of four lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Scott, 46.

283. " *So frēmit is my fortoun and my werd.*" Fol. 246.
5 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

284. " *Oppressit hairt indure / in dolor and distress.*" 246ᵇ.
8 stanzas of four lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
Scott, 49.

285. " *Leif luve and lat me leif allone.*" 247.
6 stanzas of seven lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
Scott, 47.

286. " *Thoᵗ I in grit distress / suld dé in to dispair.*" 247ᵇ.
5 stanzas of four lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
Scott, 53.

287. " *Quhat art thow / lufe, for till allow.*" 248.
7 stanzas of six lines. Anon. (" ffinis. Amen, q. he.")

288. " *Lamenting soir my weird and bissy cure.*" 248ᵇ.
5 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

289. " *In to the nyᵗ / quhen to ilk wicht / Natur derekis rest.*" 22 lines. Anon. 249.

290. " *The moir I lufe and serf at all my myeht.*" 249.
3 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

291. " *Quhen Phebus fair, wᵗ his bemis brieht.*" 249ᵇ.
6 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

" Ballatis of Remedy of Luve as followis: And to the Reproche of Evill Wemē."—" Remeidis of Luve." 249ᵇ.

292. " *So prayiss me as ze think causs quhy.*" 250.
8 stanzas of four lines. Anon.

293. " *I am as I am, and so will I be.*" 250.
10 stanzas of four lines. Anon.

294. " *Langour to leive, allace.*" 251.
12 stanzas of four lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Scott, 54.

295. " *Favour is fair / in luvis lair.*" 251ᵇ.
6 stanzas of four lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Scott, 56.

296. " *Thir lenterne dayis ar lovely lang.*" Fol. 252.
6 stanzas of eight lines. [ffinis.] q. Stewart.

297. " *Returne thé, hairt, hamewart agane.*" 252b.
4 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Alexr Scott to his hert.
Rams. II. 15.—Hailes, 204.—Sibb. III. 174.—Scott, 50.

298. " *Quhen ȝe wer plesit to pleiss me hertfully.*" 4 lines. Anon. 253.

299. " *Quhy sowld I luve but gif I war luvit.*" 8 lines. Anon. 253.

300. " *Irkit I am wt langsum luvis lair.*" 253.
9 stanzas of four lines. [The signature, q. Montgomery, is in a different hand.]
Montgomery's Poems, 8vo, 1821, p. 167, along with the two preceding Nos. (298 and 299.)

301. " *I muse and mervellis in my mynd.*" 254.
13 stanzas of six lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Hailes, 207.—Sibb. III. 155.—Scott, 57.

302. " *Fane wald I luve, bot quhair about.*" 255.
7 stanzas of five lines. [The signature, q. Clerk, is in a different hand.]
Sibb. I. 368.—Dunb. II. 31.

303. " *In June the jem | of joy and geme.*" 255b.
5 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Scott, 51.

304. " *Thair is not ane winche that I se.*" 256.
4 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

305. " *To luve unluvit it is ane pane.*" 256.
5 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Scott quhen his wyfe left him.
Hailes, 206.—Sibb. III. 170.—Scott, 60.

306. " *My hart is quhyte | and no delyte | I haif of ladeis fair.*" 256b.
5 stanzas of six lines. Anon.

307. " *In all this warld no man may wit.*" 257.
10 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

" Schort epigrammis aganis wemen." 258.

308. " *My lawty garris me be lichtleit, allaik.*" 8 lines. Anon.

309. " Ane vthir."—" *I luve and I say not.*" 6 lines. Anon.

310. " *Ane of the warst that evir was in erd.*" 7 lines. Anon.

311. " *Thoꝭ all the wod vnder the hevin that growis.*" 8 lines. Anon. Fol. 258.

312. " *Gif all the erth war perchmene scribable.*" 7 lines. ffinis. q. Chawcer.

313. " *The diuill is not to daly stryf.*" 6 lines. Anon.

314. " *This work quha sa sall sie or reid.*" 258.
11 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Chawseir.
Part of " The Remedie of Love."—Chaucer's Works, Urry's edition, p. 527.

315. " *Bruthir, be wyiss I reid ȝow now.* 259ᵇ.
9 stanzas of five lines. [ffinis.] q. Sʳ Johne Moffett.
Hailes, 187.—Dunb. 11. . . .

316. " *My luve was fals, and full of flattry.*" 260
9 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Weddirburne.
Sibb. III. 235.

317. " *Thir ladyis fair, / that makis repair.*" 261.
6 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Rams. I. 206.—Sibb. I. 251.—Dunb. I. 92.

318. " *The vse of court richt weill I knaw.*" 261ᵇ.
5 stanzas of six lines. Anon.
Rams. I. 209.
[Where it follows the preceding poem, (No. 317.) and Ramsay entitles it, with out any authority,
" *Another of the samen cast,*
Pend be the Poet wrote the last."]

" Ballatis aganis evill wemen."

319. " *The beistly lust, the furius appetyt.*" 262.
5 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

320. " *Devyce, proves, and eik humilitie.*" 262ᵇ.
7 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Chawseir.
Pinkerton's Scotish Poems, 1792, III. 130.—Sibb. I. 197.

321. " *O wicket wemen, wilfull and variable.*" 263.
3 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Chauceir.

322. " Aganis mariage of evill wyvis." 263ᵇ.
" *Thankit be God and his appostillis twelf.*"
6 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

323. " Commonyng betuix the Mester and the Heure." 264.
" *Lord God, my hairt is in distres.*"
8 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

324. " Off luve."—" *Luve that is het can no skill.*" 8 lines. Anon. Fol. 265.

325. " Ane vther."—" *Sum man luvis for leill luve and delyte.*" 7 lines. Anon. 265.

326. " *Furth ouer the mold at morrow as I mént.*" 265.
8 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Stewart.

327. " Ane vþir ballat of vnpossibiliteis, compaird to the trewth of Wemen in luve." 266.
" *Quhen that the Mone hes dominatioun.*"
5 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

328. " Ane vþer ballat of vmpossibiliteis." 266b.
" *Quhen Phebus in to the west rysis at morrow.*"
5 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.

329. " *My hairt is gone, / confort is none.*" 267.
10 stanzas of four lines. Anon.

330. " *Ane aigit man, twyss fourty ȝeiris.*" 268.
6 stanzas of eight lines. [ffinis.] q. Kennedy.
Rams. 1. 115.—Sibb. 1. 163.—Dunb. 11. . . . .

" Followis ballatis of the prayiss of wemen, and to þe reproche of vicious men." 268b.

" The thrid pairt of luve,—to the reproche of fals vicius men, and prayiss of guid wemen."

331. " *Allace, so sobir is the micht.*" 269.
4 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Mersar.
Hailes, 156.—Sibb. C. 1. 195.—Dunb. 11. . . . .

332. " Ffollowis the Letter of Cupeid." 269.
Cupeid vnto quhois commandiment.
68 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Chauseir.
Printed among Chaucer's Works, Urry's edition, p. 534; but the poem itself is the composition of Thomas Occleve, in the year 1402.

333. " *All tho that list of wemen evill to speik.*" 275.
25 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Chauseir.
Chaucer's Works, Urry's edition, p. 456.

334. " *Ladies be war / that plesand ar.*" 276b.
6 stanzas of four lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Scott, p. 61.

335. "*For to declair the hé magnifieens.*" Fol. 277.
8 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Stewart.
Repeated from fol. 216. (No. 217.)

336. "*Thir billis ar brevit to birdis in speciall.*" 278.
6 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Mersar.
Dunb. 11. . . . .

337. "*Now, of wemen this I say for me.*" 278ᵇ.
34 lines. [ffinis.] q. Dumbar.
Dunb. 1. 95.

338. "*I think thir men ar verry fals and vane.*" 279.
14 stanzas of seven lines. [ffinis.] q. Weddirburne.

339. "*Fra raige of ȝowᵗ the ryuk hes rune.*" 280.
7 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Sibb. 111. 153.—Scott, 62.

"Heir endis the Prayiss of Wemen, and followis the Contempt of Blyndit Luve, &c."

340. "*Quha will behald of luve the chance.*" 281.
3 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
British Bibliographer, IV. 192.—Dunb. 1. 172.

341. "*Leif luve, my luve, no langar thow it lyk.*" 281.
2 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.

342. "*Quhat meneth this | Quhat is this windir vre?*" 281.
21 stanzas of seven lines. [ffinis.] q. Chauser.

343. "*In May as that Aurora did vpspring.*" 283.
15 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Hailes, 89.—Dunb. 1. 216.

344. "*Now cumis aige quhair zewth hes bene,* 284.
And trew luve rysis fro the splene." [being the burden of each stanza of]
"*Now culit is dame Venus brand.*"
15 stanzas of six lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Hailes, 79.—Sibb. 11. 20.—Dunb. 1. 221.

345. " *Quha lykis to luve, or that law pruve.*" Fol. 285ᵇ.
6 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Scott, 65.

346. " *Lo, quhat it is to lufe.*" 286.
4 stanzas of six lines. [ffinis.] q. Scott.
Hailes, 211.—Sibb. III. 173.—Scott, 64.

347. " *Pansing of lufe, quhat lyf it leidis.*" 286ᵇ.
5 stanzas of four lines. Anon.
Sibb. III. 206.

348. " *Quhome sould I wyt of my mischance.*" 287.
7 stanzas of six lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Rams. I. 112.—Sibb. III. 171.—Scott, 66.

349. " *O man, transformit and vnnaturall.*" 287ᵇ.
18 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Weddirburne.

350. " *ȝe blindit luvaris, luke.*" 289.
19 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Scott.
Sibb. III. 144.—Scott, 68.

351. " The Prollog of the fourt buik of Virgill, treting of the incommoditie of luve, and remeid thairof, compyld be bischop Gawyne Dowglas." 291.
" *With bemes schene, thow bricht Cytherea.*"
In stanzas of seven lines, ending with the 37th.
Douglas's Translation of Virgil, folio, p. 93.

295, 296, and fol. 297 are wanting. In the old Table of Contents, " *Dik and Durie*" is marked as occurring on fol. 295.

" Heir endis the ballatis of Luve, Remedy thairof, and Contempt of Luve." 298.

" Heir followis the fyift part of this buik, contenyng the Fabillis of Esop, with diuerss vthir fabillis and poeticall workis maid and compyld be diuers lernit men. 1568."

352. " To the Redar."—" *My freindis, thir storeis subsequent.*" 298ᵇ.
8 lines, by Bannatyne, see page 18 of the present volume.

353. [Fable I. The Preiching of the Swallow.] Fol. 299.
" *The he prudence, and wirking mervellus.*"
47 stanzas of seven lines. Anon. [by Henryson.]

354. [Fable II.] " The Houlate. Maid be Holland." 302.
" *In the middis of Maij at morne, as I ment.*"
77 stanzas of 12 lines. Explicit. q. Holland.
Pinkerton's Scotish Poems, 1792, III. 145—188.—(Extracts from) Sibb. I. 61; and (from Asloane's MS.) as a separate publication, for the Members of the Bannatyne Club, 1823, 4to, by Mr. David Laing.

355. [Fable III. The Fox and the Cock.]—" The Tod followis." 310ᵇ.
" *Thoucht brutale beistis, be irrationale.*"
31 stanzas of seven lines. Anon. [by Henryson.]

356. [Fable IV. The Fox and the Wolf.] " Incipit aliā Fā." 312ᵇ.
" *Leive we this wedow gled, I yow assure.*"
26 stanzas of seven lines, " Explicit exemplum Veritatis et Falsitatis."
Anon. [by Henryson.]

357. [Fable V. The Fox tryed before the Lyon.] 314.
" *This foirsaid fox, thus deid for his misdede.*"
48 stanzas of seven lines. Anon. [by Henryson.]

358. [Fable VI. Orpheus and Eurydice.] 317ᵇ.
" *The nobilnes and grit magnificens.*"
57 stanzas of seven lines. (Five of the stanzas have ten lines.) The " Moralitas" of this poem, which is in a different measure, begins, " *Now wirthy folk, Bocce that senatour,*" and contains 220 lines. 322ᵇ.
ffinis. q. Mr. R. H[enryson.]
Ancient Poems, &c. Edinburgh, 1827, 4to, from the old printed copy in 1508.

359. [Fable VII. The Bludy Serk.] 325.
" *This hinder zeir I hard be tald.*"
15 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Mr R. Henrici.
Pinkerton's S. P. 1792, III. 189.—Sibb. I. 178.—Select Remains, &c. (No. 8.)

360. [Fable VIII. The Cock and the Jewell.] 328ᵇ.
The prologue begins, " *Thoᵗ fenzeit fables of auld poetrie.*"
The fable itself begins, " *A cok sumtyme with fethreme freschc and gay.*"
23 stanzas of seven lines. Explicit q. Mr. R. H[enryson.]
(The Moralitas, or last six stanzas,) Hailes, 125.

361. [Fable IX. The Mouss and the Paddock.] Fol. 328b.
" *Vpone a tyme as Ysop can reporte.*"
28 stanzas of seven lines. Explicit q. Mr. R. H[enryson.]
(The Moralitas, or last nine stanzas,) Hailes, 122.

362. [Fable X. The twa Myss.] 331b.
" *Isop myne autour makis mentioun.*"
33 stanzas of seven lines. q. Mr. R. H[enryson.]
Rams. 1. 144.—(The Moralitas, four stanzas,) Hailes, 127.—Sibb. 1. 107.

363. [Fable XI. The Dog, the Sheip, and the Wolff.] 334.
" *Isope a taill puttis in memorie.*"
25 stanzas of seven lines. Explicit q. Mr. R. H[enryson.]
Hailes, 109.—Sibb. 1. 100.

364. [Fable XII. The Wolff and the Lamb.] 336b.
" *A crewall wolf revanus and fell.*"
23 stanzas of seven lines. Explicit q. Mr. R. H[enryson.]
Hailes, 116.—Sibb. 1. 94.

365. [Fable XIII. The Lyon and the Mouss.] 338b.
The Prologue begins—" *In middis of June that jolly sueit sessoun.*"
The Fable begins—" *A lyone at his pray, wery for run.*"
43 stanzas of seven lines. Explicit q. Mr. R. Henrysone.
Rams. I. 185.—(The Moralitas, six stanzas,) Hailes, 129.—(The Prologue, 12 stanzas) Sibb. 1. 90.

[Fable XIV. The Thrissill and the Rois.]
366. " *Quhen Merche wes wt variand windis past.*" 342b.
27 stanzas of seven lines. Explicit q. Dumbar.
Rams. 1. 15.—Hailes, 1.—Sibb. 1. 264.—Dunb. 1. 3.—A fac-simile of the first stanza in the MS. is given on the opposite leaf.

367. [Fable XV.] " Followis the Goldin Terge." 345.
" *Rycht as the sterne of day began to schyne.*"
31 stanzas of nine lines. " Explicit q. Dumbar of the Goldin Terge."
Rams. 11. 22.—Hailes, 8.—Sibb. 1. 253.—Dunb. 1. 11.

368. " Heir begynnis the Freiris of Berwik." 348b.
" *As it befell and happinnit in to deid.*"
In all 567 lines. Anon.
Pink. M. P. 1. 65.—Sibb. 11. 372.—Dunb. 11. 3.

Quhen mythe was nt lazarand mynde past
and upperyll had nt hys pitmer p'hourre
Quhe Eurs at nature wt dure ovent blast
fol 3.42. and lusty may nt mobben is of flowris
had mard ye brodis to beggyn yair ye nowis
Quhen ye wndir doweris lord and ynlyt
Quhois harmony to here it mos dolyt

obsene sul ey ynd yeone fill
Reyand a flok of fe
mony malyone fynd fray hill
Bone hyde wes ey me
fol 46. I saw the lobit lond and sell
Fra Zarow two or thre
Ony Duke in Sozy bot gif thow dele
Dowtles but dowt I de

The nwthar to the redaxe

Heir endis this buk, writtin ny hyme of post
Quhen we fra labor was compeld to rest
In lyth the tyr last mowthe of the zere
fol 47. Fo the ordinaris buke callit Sere
One Hollsmes dy. Mube gmmdeth. Dresow aught
Gif ws purpois nawane it plesdis be tawoht
Ma tell contude god grantis all ynde end
And eftir dede, celestiall lyfe we send

Fme

1568

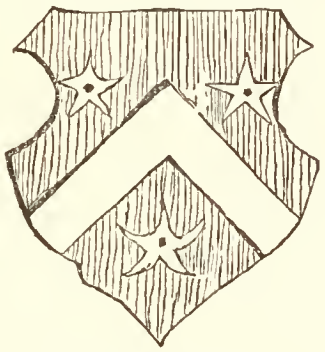
Nomm... Library

On folio 355 are some verses written by a later hand—(1.) "*Go sweit lines, love will not take them.*" 22 lines; also 4 lines.—(2.) "*Amongst the monsters that we fynd,*" being probably the commencement of a poem, the next two pages being left blank.—(3.) "*Onee slumbering as I lay within my bed.*" 13 lines, in the same hand, inserted on folio 356[b].

369. "Heir begynnis Colkelbie Sow." Fol. 357.

"*Quhen riallest most redowtit and hé.*"

Of this singular Poem, the Prohemium contains sixty-six lines. At the end, "Explicit prohemium Et sequitur prima pars," and the shield of arms, &c., of which a facsimile is here inserted.



The poem or rhapsody is divided into three parts. The first part in the MS. (written in double columns) contains 494 lines; the second 258 lines; and the third 156.—Explicit tertia pars et ultima.

Select Remains, &c. (No. 12.)

370. Robene and Makyne.—"*Robene sat on gud grene hill.*" 365.

16 stanzas of eight lines. [ffinis.] q. Mr. Robert Henrysone.

Rams. 1. 56.—Hailes, 78.—Sibb. 1. 115; and as a separate publication for the Members of the Bannatyne Club, 1824, 4to, by the late George Chalmers, Esq.—A fac-simile of the first stanza in the MS. is given on the leaf facing p. 84.

371. "Heir followis the Secound Prolloge or Proheme of the History of the Croniclis of Scotland; maid be Mr. Johne Bellenden, Archedene of Murray. Saying to his buik, as eftir followis, verry notable and wirdy of commendatioun."—"*Thow marciall buke, pas to the nobill Prince.*" 366[b].

In stanzas of eight lines; the MS. wanting fol. 368 and 369.

This prolog ends on fol. 370[a], with this colophon—" ffinis. Compyld be Mr. Johne Bellenden, Archdene of Murray. Contenit in the volume of the Scottiss Croniculis; be him translaittit in our vulgar tung."

Sibb. II. 62. Prefixed to the editions of Bellenden's translation of Boece's Chronicle.

" Followis the Table of the haill Buik." Fol. 370[b].

This Table of the first lines of a considerable number of the poems, contained in the MS., fills seven pages, with some of the omissions supplied on the margin in the handwriting of Bishop Percy, who had been favoured with the loan of the Manuscript for a very considerable period, soon after it had been deposited in the Library of the Faculty of Advocates. A more exact Table of the first lines is given at page 91.

Fol. 374. contains the following poems, written in a hand about the end of the 17th century:—(1.) " A song in praise of Tobacco.—*Much meat doeth gluttonye procure.*" 8 lines.—(2.) " Meditatioun on Tobacco.—*Why sould we so much despyse.*" 4 stanzas of five lines.—(3.) " A Songe.—*Iff thow canst not leive chast.*" 28 lines, with Latin terminations.

On the reverse of the leaf, Allan Ramsay has inserted his lines, " On the Ever-Green's being gathered out of this Manuscript, &c." " *In seventeen hundred twenty-four,*" of which a facsimile is given on the opposite leaf.

Fol. 375, which is the last leaf in the volume, contains, in BANNATYNE'S hand, and probably of his own composition, the following lines,

372. " *Off beginnying and ending.*"

" God, that is maist glorius, was the michty begynnar
Off all thingis that in hevin or erd hes thair being;
Quha was withowt begynnyng! He is the only helpar
And furtherrar of gude workis, to cum till gud ending!
Withowt counsale and avysement begin nocht ony thing,
Bot considder weill the end, and wey it discreitly;
For happelly it preservis baith sawle and body."

372.* " The Wryttar to the Redar."—" *Heir endis this buik, writtin in tyme of pest.*"

This concluding Address, by BANNATYNE, is printed at p. 18, and a facsimile is given on the leaf facing page 84. The reverse of the leaf contains the signatures of several of the Foulis's of Ravelston.

On the Ever Green's being
gathered out of this Manuscript
by Allan Ramsay who had the Loan
of it from the Honourable
the William Carmichaell Advocat
Brother german to the Earl of Hyndford

In Seventeen hundred twenty four
did Allan Ramsay been-
=ly gather from the Book that store
which fills his Ever Green

three fifty and six Jowmonds neat
frae When it was collected
Let worthy Poets hope good fate
throw Time they'll be respected

Fashions of words & wit may change
and rob in part their fame
and make them to dull fops look Strange
but Sence is Still the same
and will bleer bright to that Clear mind
that loves the antient Strains
like good Carmichael Patron kind
to whom this Book pertains

July 6th 1720

finis qd allan Ramsay

" Heir begynnis ane Ballat Buik, writtin in the ȝeir of God 1568."

[In addition to the preceding Contents, there is inserted at the beginning of Bannatyne's Manuscript, a fragment of 54 pages, with the a'bove title. The poems contained in this fragment are all duplicate copies, with the exception of two or three at the end, which are evidently written at a later period. It is probable, therefore, that Bannatyne had proceeded to a certain length in transcribing the poems which he had collected, before he adopted the resolution of a systematic arrangement, as already described. The writing is less careful, and the names of the authors eitber omitted, or inserted afterwards.

For the greater facility in referring to the poems in this fragment, I shall continue the numbering from the end of the Fifth and last part of the larger Manuscript.—The pages on the margin are recently added.]

373. " *Quhen goldin Phebus movit fra the ram.*" p. 3.
22 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Mr. J. Ballentyne.
Duplicate of No. 2.

374. " Followis the Conceptioun of Chryst."—" *Quhen be devyne deliberatioun.*" p. 6.
7 stanzas of seven lines. Anon.
Duplicate of No. 37.

375. " Followis ballatis of the birth of Chryist." p. 7.
" *O Lord my God, sen I am brocht / In grit distress.*" 32 lines.
Duplicate of No. 7.

376. " Followis the first Psalme." p. 8.
" *Happy is he / hes hald him fré / ffrome folkis of defame.*"
16 lines. Anon. [By Alexander Scott.]
Duplicate of No. 9.

377. " *To thee, O mercifull Saluiour Jesus.*" p. 9.
20 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Duplicate of No. 11.

378. " *O most heich and eternall king.*" 11 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Ro. Norvell. p. 12.
Duplicate of No. 12, with an additional stanza.

379. " *Christe qui lux es et dies.*" 7 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. p. 13.
Duplicate of No. 13.

380. " *O hicht of hicht, and licht of licht most cleir.*" 5 stanzas of five lines. Anon. p. 14.
Duplicate of No 14.

381. " *Eternal King that sits in hevin so hé.*" 5 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. p. 15.
Duplicate of No. 38, with an additional stanza.

382. " *Spair me, gud Lord, and mak me clene.*" 6 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. p. 15.
Duplicate of No. 15.

383. " *Cum Haly Spreit most superne.*" 3 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. p. 16.
Duplicate of No. 16.

384. " *ȝe sonis of men, be mirry and glad.*" 6 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. p. 17.
Duplicate of No. 17.

385. " *ȝe that contreit bene and confest.*" 4 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. p. 18.
Duplicate of No. 18.

386. " *Chryst erownit King and conquerour.*" 9 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. p. 18.
Duplicate of No. 37.

387. " *O eterne God, of power infinyt.*" p. 20.
11 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. [By R. Henrysone.]
Duplicate of No. 19.

388. " Followis þe song of þe Virgin Mary, callit, Magnificat anima mea dnā." p. 22.
" *Wt laud and prayiss my saule hes magnified.*" 10 stanzas of eight lines. Anon.
Duplicate of No. 20.

389. " *God is a substance for evir durable.*" p. 24.
4 stanzas of seven lines,—entitled, 'God,'—'Saule of Man,'—'The Lyf of Man,'—and 'Prayare and Repentance.' Anon.
Duplicate of Nos. 1* and 8.

390. " *Furth throw a forrest as I fure.*"—15 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. p. 25.
Duplicate of No. 42.

391. " *O creaturis creat of me zour Creatour.*" p. 27.
12 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Ledgait, Munk of Berry.
Duplicate of No. 41.

392. " *Quhylome in Greec, that nobill regioun.*" p. 29.
9 stanzas of seven lines. ffinis. q. Chauser.
Duplicate of No. 44. Printed among Chaucer's Works, Urry's edit. Pref.

393. "*Allone as I went up and doun.*" 7 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. p. 30.
Duplicate of a poem by Henryson, No. 45.

394. " *Sen throughe vertew incressis dignitie.*" 3 stanzas of seven lines. Anon. p. 32.
Duplicate of No. 58.

395. " *Doun by ane rever as I raid.*" 10 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. p. 32.
Duplicate of No. 49.

396. " *Considder, man, all is bot vanitie.*" 8 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. p. 34.
Duplicate of No. 50.

397. " *Letters of gold writtin I fand.*" 17 stanzas of eight lines. p. 35.
ffinis. q. S^r^. W^a^ Broun.
Duplicate of No. 51.

398. " *At matyne hour in myddis of the nycht.*" p. 38.
5 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Kennedy.
Duplicate of No. 52.

399. " *Walkin allone amangis thir levis grene.*" 18 stanzas of seven lines. Anon. p. 38.
Duplicate of No. 53.

400. " *Quhen fair Flora, the Godès of the flouris.*" p 42.
9 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Mr Robert Henrysone.
Duplicate of No. 54.

401. " *O mortall man, behald, tak tent to me.*" 6 stanzas of eight lines. Anon. p. 43.
Duplicate of a poem by Henryson, No. 55.

402. *W^t^ in a garth, vnder a reid roseir.*" p. 44.
4 stanzas of eight lines. ffinis. q. Mr R. Henrisone.
Duplicate copy of No. 56.

403. [" *My mynd quhen I compas and cast.*"] p. 45.
The first nine lines of this poem are wanting, and the MS. has probably lost one or more leaves at this part. Anon.
Duplicate of No. 67.

404. " *Off everye asking followis nocht.*" p. 45.
9 stanzas of five lines.—" Endis Discretioun in Asking." [by Dunbar.]
Duplicate of No. 61.

405. " *To speik of gift, or almouss deidis.*" p. 46.
Another hiatus in the MS. There is little doubt that the above poem by Dunbar q. " On Geving," (which breaks off at the third line of stanza seventh,) was followed by " Discretioun in Taking."
Duplicate of No. 62.

406. ["*Foure maner of men ar evill to ken.*"] Anon. [by Dunbar.] p. 47.
Only the last sixteen lines of this poem have been here preserved.
Duplicate of No. 69.

407. " *Devorit wt dreme, / devysing in my slummer.*" p. 47.
16 stanzas of five lines. ffinis. q. Dumbar.
Duplicate of No. 60.

408. " Ane godlie ballat, maid be the poet Mont[gomery."] p. 49.
" *Peccavi Pater, miserere mei.*" 9 stanzas of eight lines. " ffinis. q. Robert [err. for Alexander] Montgomery, poet." [This and the four following are evidently written at a later period.]
Montgomery's Poems, 8vo, 1821, p. 273.

409. " The first Pschalme." " *Weill is the man.*" 20 lines. " ffinis. Montgomery." p. 51.
Rams. ll. 215.—Montgomery's Poems, 8vo, p. 249.

410. " The xxiij Sphalme, translait be him."—" *The Lord most hé,*" *&c.* p. 51.
2 stanzas of ten lines. " ffinis. Translait be Montgomery."
Rams. ll. 217.—Montgomery's Poems, 8vo, p. 256.

411. " *Lyik as the dum Solsequium, with cair ouircum.*" 4 stanzas of ten lines. " ffinis. q. Montgomery." p. 52.
Rams. ll. 211.—Montgomery's Poems, 8vo, p. 169.

412. " *In viee maist vicious he excellis.*" 8 stanzas of six lines. p. 53.
" ffinis. q. Dumbar, for Donald Oures epitaphe."
Rams. ll. 209.—Dunbar's Poems, l. 135.

This portion of the MS. concludes with sixteen lines of Comparisons, entitled, 'Off Conquerouris,' 'Off Kingis,' 'Off an ennemy,' 'Off man,' 'Off the erth,' and 'Off man,' as six distichs, with four lines of 'A comparisone betuix heich and law estaitis.' " ffinis. q. William Alexr. of Menstry." p. 54.

There is added, " The Song of the Redsquair, fought on the 7. of Jully 1576."—" *On July seventh, the suthe to say.*" 40 stanzas of four lines—two leaves in the hand-writing of the Hon. William Carmichaell, Advocate, circa, 1720.
Rams. ll. 224.—Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border.

ALPHABETICAL TABLE OF THE POEMS CONTAINED IN BANNATYNE'S MANUSCRIPT.

A big brucht man fering a deir ȝeir to cum,	No. 202.
Absent I am rycht soir aganis my will,	265.
A cok sumtyme with fethreme fresche and gay,	360.
A crewall wolf, revanus and fell,	364.
Allace, departing grund of wo,	238.
Allace, so sobir is the micht,	331.
All ffor ane / is my mane,	250.
Allone as I went up and doun,	45, 393.
All rychtouss thing, the quhilk dois now proceid,	115.
All tho that list of wemen evill to speik,	333.
All to lufe, and nocht to fenȝie,	173.
A lyone at his pray wery forrun,	365.
And thou be drunkin thow suld nocht think,	190.
Ane aigit man, twyss fourty ȝeiris,	330.
Ane laid my lufe ane leddy of estait,	278.
Ane murelandis man of uplandis mak,	59.
Ane of the warst that evir was in erd,	310.
A rewlar thair was in cuntre afar,	200.
As it befell and happinnit in to deid,	368.
As Phebus bricht, in speir merediane,	254.
As ȝung Awrora, with cristall haile,	159.
At matyne houre in midis of the nicht,	52, 398.
A ȝung man chiftane witles, &c.	162.
Baith gud, and fair, and womanlie,	231.
Be chance, bot evin this vthir day,	167.
Befoir the tyme is wisdome to prowyd,	92.
Be glaid all ye that luvaris bene,	251.
Be gouernour baith guid and gratious,	128.
Be gratious ground and gate of sapience,	126.

Being ourquhelmed with dolour and with cair,	No. 257.
Be kynd to thame that luvand is to the,	104.
Be mirry and glaid, nonest and vertewous,	Fol. 97^{b}.
Be mirry, bretherene, ane and all,	No. 201.
Be mirry man, and tak not far in mynd,	141.
Be rychtuus Regent, and wele exerce thy cure,	127.
Bettir it is to dye / the sawlis lyfe to save,	8.*
Bettir it is to suffer fortoun, and abyd,	99.
Betuix twa foxis a crawing cok,	188.
Betuix twell houris and ellevin,	152.
Be ȝe ane luvar, think ȝe no^{t} ȝe suld,	211.
Bruther, be wyse in to ȝour gouernance,	106.
Bruthir, be wyiss I reid ȝow now,	315.
Brycht sterne of bewtie and well of lustines,	230.
Call no^{t} the man fals and unkynd,	102.
Chryist crownit king and conquerour,	37, 386.
Christe qui lux es et dies,	13, 379.
Compacience perssis, rewth and mercy stoundis,	30.
Come thair ony scheip this way,	202.
Considdir, hairt, my trew intent,	262.
Considdir, man, all is bot vanitie,	50, 396.
Cum Haly Spreit most superne,	16, 383.
Cupeid, vnto quhois commandiment,	332.
Departe, departe, departe / Allace! I must departe,	281.
Devorit with dreme, devysing in my slummer,	60, 407.
Devyce, proves, and eik humilitie,	320.
Devyne power, of michtis maist,	147.
Dissait dissauis, and salbe dissauit,	89.
Done is a battell on the dragon blak,	33.
Doun by ane rever as I red,	49, 395.
Dred no^{t} that is no^{t}, &c.	100.
Eftir geving I speik of taking,	63.
Eternall King, that sittis in hevin so hie,	38, 381.

Fair weill, my hairt, fair weill, baith freind and fo, No. 237.
Fals clatterand kenȝy, 181.
Fals titlaris now growis vp full rank, 71.
Fane wald I luve, bot quhair abowt, 302.
Favour is fair in luvis lair, 295.
Flour of all fairheid, gif I sall found the fra, 243.
For helth of body couer weill thy heid, 79.
For to declair the hé magnificens, 217, 33ȝ.
Foure mener of men ar evill to ken, 69, 406.
Foxes ar fell at crawing cokkis, 188.
Fra raige of ȝowth the rynk hes rune, 339.
Fredome, honour, and nobilnes, 66.
Freindis heir may ȝe find, will ȝe tak heid, 334.
Fresche fragrent flour of bewty souerane, 225.
Full oft I muse, and hes in thocht, 142, 156*.
Furth ouer the mold, at morrow, as I ment, 326.
Furth throw ane forrest as I fure, 42, 390.
Fyndlay McConnoquhy, fuf McFadȝan, 205.

Gif all the erth war perchmene scribable, 312.
Gife langour makis men licht, 276.
Gife no luve is O God, quhat feill I so, 253.
Gife that in vertew, thow tak ony pain, 125.
Gif ye wald lufe, and luvit be, 252.
God and Sanct Petir was gangand be the way, 204.
God be his word his work began, 5.
God, for thy grace thow keip no moir silence, 6.
God is a substance for evir durable, 1,* 389.
God, that is maist glorius, was the michty begynnar, 372.
Grit fule is he that puttis in denger, 108.
Grund thé in patience / blind not thy conscience, 82.
Guk, guk, gudday, Sir, gaip quhill ȝe get it, 183.

Haif hairt in hairt, ȝe hairt of hairtis, haill, 215.
Haill Goddis Sone of mychtis maist, 24.
Happie is hie hes hald him fre, 9, 376.
Heir endis this buik, writtin in tyme of pest, 372*.

Heir haif ȝe, luvaris, ballattis at ȝour will,	No. 208.
Hence, hairt, wᵗ hir that must departe,	261.
Hé plasmatour of thingis vniversall,	4.
He that hes gold and grit richess,	157.
He that hes na will to wirk,	189.
He that thy freind hes bene rycht lang,	103.
Hiry, hary, hubbilschow,	160.
How sowld I rewill me, or quhat wyiss,	68.
How suld my febill body fure,	277.
Jak, quoth his fader, how sall I eis tak,	202.
I am as I am, and so will I be,	293.
Jane / q. James to a schort demand of myne,	200.
Jerusalem rejoss for joy,	23.
Jesu Chryst that deit on tre,	135.
I haif a littill Fleming barge,	164.
I luve, and I say not,	309.
I maister Andro Kennedy,	196.
I mak it kend he that will spend,	153.
I marvell of thir vane fantastik men,	273.
I met my lady weill arrayit,	185.
Imprent thir thre in thy remmembrance,	121.
I muse and mervellis in my mynd,	301.
In all this warld no man may wit,	307.
In Awchtirmwchty thair dwelt ane man,	161.
In bittirnes of sawill call vnto mynd,	75.
In grit tribulatioun and mekle vexationn,	80.
In June the jem of joy and geme,	303.
In May, as that Aurora did vpspring,	343.
In May, in a morning, I movit me one,	239.
In middis of June, that jolly sueit sessoun,	365.
In presone a presoner condempnit to die,	200.
In secreit place this hinder nicht,	146.
In Somer, quhen flouris will smell,	182.
In the middis of Maij, at morne, as I ment,	354.
In Tiberius tyme, the trew imperiour,	177.
In to my hairt emprentit is so soir,	227.

In to the ny^{t} / quhen to ilk wicht / nature derekis rest, No. 289.
In to this warld we se sic variance, 73.
In vice maist vicious he excellis, 412.
In warld is no^{t}, / be natur wro^{t}, / that ay mon left, 84.
Irkit I am w^{t} langsum luvis lair, 300.
I saw ane rob rich of hew, 118.
I saw, me thocht, this hindir nycht, 186.
Isope a taill putis in memorie, 363.
Isop, myne autour, makis mentioun, 362.
It cumis ȝow luvaris to be leill, 264.
I that in heill wes and glaidnes, 149.
I think thir men are verry fals and vane, 338.
It is bettir to haif the sawle, 8*.
It is my purpoiss to discryve, 203.
It that I gife I haif, 194.
Justice wald haif ane godly presedent, 107.
I wilbe plane / and lufe affane / ffor as I mene / so tak me, 266.
I ȝeid the gait wes nevir gane, 197.

Knychtis full of hardines, 101.

Ladeis be war that plesand ar, 331.
Lait, lait on sleip as I wes laid, 256.
Lamenting soir my weird and bissy cure, 288.
Langour to leive allace, 294.
Lanterne of lufe and lady fair of hew, 260.
Leif luve and lat me leif allone, 285.
Leif luve, my luve, no langar it lyk, 94.
Leif luve, my luve, no langar thow it lyk, 341.
Leive we this wedow gled I yow assure, 356.
Lerges, lerges, lerges ay / Lerges of this New ȝeirday, 139.
Letters of gold writtin I fand, 51, 397.
Listis, lordis, I sall ȝow tell, 155.
Lo quhat it is to lufe, 346.
Lord God deliuer me, allace, 10.
Lord God, my hairt is in distres, 323.
Lucyna schynning in silence of the nicht, 172.

Luvaris lat be the frennessy of Luve, No. 163.
Luve preysis but comparesone, 213.
Luve that is het can no skill, 324.
Lyik as the dum solsequium with cair ouircum. 411.
Lyk as the littill emmet haith his gall, 209.

Ma commendationis with humilitie, 234.
Maist ameyn roseir, gratious and resplendent, 224.
Man of maist fragilitie, 74.
Man, sen thy lyfe is ay in weir, 176.
Marvilling in mynd quhat ailis fortoun at me, 279.
May is the moneth maist amene, 198.
Meiknes and mesure, 83.
Memento homo quod cinis es, 46.
Me meruellis of this grit confusioun, 112.
Me think thair suld no taill be trowit, 105.
Mony man makis ryme, and lukis to no reasoun, 174.
Moving in mynd of mony diverss thing, 76.
Musing allone this hinder nicht, 64.
My dullit corss dois hairtly recommend, 268.
My freindis thir storeis subsequent, 352.
My guddame wes ane gay wyfe, / bot scho wes rycht gend, 175.
My hairt is gone, / confort is none, 329.
My hairt is heich aboif, my body is full of bliss, 255.
My hairt is lost onlie for lufe of one, 218.
My hairt is quhyte, / and no delyte / I haif of ladeis fair, 306.
My hairt is thrall begone me fro, 233.
My hairt repois thé, and the rest, 271.
My lawty garris me be lichtleit, allaik, 308.
My luve was fals and full of flattry, 316.
My mynd qnhen I compas and cast, 67, 403.
My sorufull pane, / and wo for to complene, 235.
My trewth is plicht vnto my lufe benyng, 259.
My wofull hairt me stoundis throw the vanis, 28.
My woful werd, complene I may rycht soir, 240.

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Now culit is dame Venus brand,	No. 344.
Now cumis aige quhair ȝewth hes bene,	344.
Now glaidith euery liffis creature,	21.
Now, in this mirthfull tyme of May,	232.
Now is our king in tendir aige,	136.
Now, of wemen this I say for me,	337.
No wondir is althocht my hairt be thrall,	258.
Now quhen ane wreche is sett to hé estait,	98.
O creaturis creat of me ȝour Creatour,	41, 391.
O Cupid, king, quhome to sall I complene,	236.
O eterne God, of power infinyt,	19, 387.
Off all the gude createuris of Goddis creating,	8.
Off cullouris cleir, quha lykis to weir,	166.
Off every asking followis nocht,	61, 404.
Off every joy most joyfull joy it is,	229.
Off Februar, the fyiftene nycht,	150.
Off lentron in the first mornyng,	48.
Off lufe and trewth with lang continwans,	228.
Off luve, quhay lykis to haif joy or confort,	212.
O foly hairt, fetterit in fantesye,	210.
Oft tymis is bettir hald nor len,	116.
O gallandis all, I cry and call,	180.
O God that in tyme all thingis did begin,	119.
O licht of licht, and licht of licht most cleir,	14, 380.
O Lord my God, on quhome I do depend,	40.
O Lord my God, sen I am brocht in grit distress,	7, 375.
O lusty flour of ȝow^{t} benyng and bricht,	269.
O lusty May with Flora quene,	249.
O maistress myld haif mynd on me,	244.
O maistres myn till ȝow I me commend,	226.
O man, remember and prent in to thy tho^{t},	34.
O man, transformit and vnnaturall,	349.
O man, vnthankfull to thy Creatour,	36.
Omnipotent Fader, Sone, and Haly Gaist,	26.
O mortall man behold tak tent to me,	55, 401.

O mortall man, remember nycht and day, No. 47.
O most heich and eternall king, 12, 378.
Once slumbering as I lay within my bed, 368.
One blindman to supper ane vdder bad, 200.
Only to yow in erd that I lufe best, 267.
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APPENDIX.

No. I.

Note, connected with an account of his own family, by George Bannatyne, whose Manuscript Collection of Scottish Poems furnished part of its materials to Ramsay's Evergreen, and a subsequent publication by Lord Hailes.

(Communicated by Sir William Macleod Bannatyne of Kaims.)

In that account he states himself to be son of James Bannatyne of the Kirktoun of Nentyle and Catherine Taillefer, and a younger brother of Thomas Bannatyne, who, by the death of his elder brother, Lawrence, under age, and without children, became the eldest of his sons, succeeded to him in his lands of Nentyle, and whom he states to have become a Senator of the College of Justice.

Agreeably to this statement we find, in the List of the Lords of Session published by Lord Hailes, from a Manuscript Abridgment of the Acts of Sederunt, which had belonged to Lord Pitmeddin, Mr. Thomas Ballenden's name entered as a Judge in 1577, in room of Auchinoul—and as deceased 26th November, 1591—the year in which George Bannatyne states Thomas to have died; and we find Andrew Wemyss, Myre-Cairne, named as a Judge on the decease of Newtyle—a circumstance which, with some other entries in it, shows that the writer of that Catalogue used the names of Ballenden and Bannatyne indifferently for each other; and that the Thomas Ballenden of Nentyle, who is entered as becoming a Judge in 1577, and dying in 1591, is no other than Thomas, the elder brother of George Bannatyne.

Respecting James, their father, whom George states as proprietor of the Kirktoun of Neutyle, and as married to Catharine Taillefer, mother to Thomas, himself, and the other children mentioned in his account, there appear (in Mr. Thomson's Register of the Great Seal) two charters obtained by him, the one 1st June, 1548, Jacobo Bannatyne, burgensi de Edinburgh, "superioritatis terarrum de Kinclevin," Perthshire; the other, 23d March, 1558, "Jacobo Bannatyne, burgensi de Edinburgh, et Catharinae Taillefer suæ sponsæ terrarum de Little Balchonre, et Torwathwy," Fyfeshire; which last, by mentioning Catharine Taillefer as his wife,

shows this James Bannatyne, burgess of Edinburgh, to have been no other than James Bannatyne of the Kirktoun of Neutyle, father to Thomas, Lord Neutyle, and to George himself.

There appear, also, in the Register of the Great Seal, 1527, a charter to John Bannatyne, designed Scribo signeti; and another, 1540, to James Bannatyne, also designed Scribo signeti, of certain tenements in Edinburgh, though it is not known whether either of these persons were connected with, or of the same family with, James Bannatyne of the Kirkton of Neutyle, and his sons George and Thomas.

However that may be, Thomas Bannatyne, Lord Neutyle, and brother of George, had a son carrying the same name with his grandfather, James Bannatyne of the Kirktoun of Neutyle, burgess of Edinburgh, as appears from the Retour, No. 1073, vol. ii., of Thomson's Inquis. Retorn. Abbreviatio, dated 24th May, 1596, Perthshire; being that of "Magister Jacobus Bannatyne, Hæres Magistri Thomæ Bannatyne de Neutyle, unius Senatorum Collegii Justitiæ, patris, in Molendino de Migell, cum terris Molendinariis et astrictis multuris."

Among the writings of the Bannatynes of Camys, who, as did also the Bannatynes of Corehouse, originally spelt their names Bannachtyne, there is a charter by James Bannatyne, designing himself son of Alexander Bannatyne, burgess of Edinburgh, conveying to Hector Bannatyne, Elder of Camys, in liferent, and Ninian, Younger of Camys, his son, in fee, the lands of Camys, and others in the Isle of Bute; as also those of Bannatyne Yards, in Ayrshire, as standing in his person by an apprising, apparently in trust for a particular purpose, appearing from other parts of the family writings; and by which they are destined, failing heirs of Ninian, successively to Angus, Ronald, and Charles, the brothers of Hector; and failing them, to James Bannatyne the granter—a circumstance which points him out, at the date of that charter, 31st July, 1577, to have been the nearest male relation of the family failing Hector, his son, and brothers; and makes it probable, that his father Alexander, designed burgess of Edinburgh, was himself an immediate son, or perhaps a grandson of the family; as, in a Crown-charter, 20th December, 1475, of their lands in Bute, Ayr, and Argyleshire, Robert, the grandfather of Hector, therein designed Robert de Bannatyne, appears to have had two brothers, Alexander the elder, and Walter the youngest, of the first of whom, Alexander, burgess of Edinburgh, if not an immediate son of the family, might be a descendant; and as among the witnesses to the first mentioned charter of James, the son of Alexander, burgess of Edinburgh, it is observable that we find, along with Alexander Bannatyne of Scarrol, proprietor of the lands of that name in Bute, and a well-known descendant of the Kames family, James Bannatyne of Kirktoun, evidently the father of George and Thomas, Lord Neutyle, that circumstance, with the appearance of George having carried their armorial bearing, as delineated on the manuscript of his Poems, seemed to make it highly probable, that James Bannatyne of Kirkton, or his sons, were nearly connected with Alexander

Bannatyne, also a burgess of Edinburgh, and his son James, and all of them equally descended from the Kames family.

It would seem, however, that there now appears some uncertainty as to what was the armorial bearings of George; either that the marking on the manuscript of his poems [See page 85] has been misunderstood, or that he himself had erroneously marked it as three mullets and a bend, being the armorial bearing of Kames; as, on the manuscript containing the account of his father's family, [See facsimile facing page 25] it is marked as a cross sable in a field argent between four mullets, the armorial bearing of the Bannatynes of Corehouse and Newhall; a circumstance which rather points at George and his brother Thomas being cadets of the Bannatynes of Corehouse; of which it can be clearly shown that the Auchinoul family, afterwards Lord Ballenden, though chusing to assume a different armorial bearing, and a different mode of spelling their name, were also descendants.

However this might be, as it has been seen that an intercourse, marking the probability of a connexion with each other, took place between James Bannatyne of Kirktoun, the father of George and Thomas Lord Newtyle, and James, the son of Alexander Burgess of Edinburgh, and a near descendant of the Bannatynes of Camys or Kames; so this last would appear to have maintained a similar degree of intercourse with the Ballendens of Auchinoul—for a dispute which had arisen between Hector Bannatyne of Kames, and his brother Charles Bannatyne of Crasslagloan, being by a submission, 17th January 1592, referred to the above-mentioned James Bannatyne, therein designed writer, and Mr. Patrick Bannatyne, his brother, Mr. Thomas Ballenden, designed brother-german to Sir Lewis Ballenden of Auchinool, is named as oversman; and in the decreet-arbitral which followed upon it, 8th February 1592, we find among the witnesses Mr. Adam Ballenden, also brother to Sir Lewis.

It may be further observed, that while as both the families of Camys and Corehouse originally spelled their name Ban, or Benachtyne, and afterwards Bannatyne; in the first of which forms (as to the family of Kames) it frequently occurs in their early writings, and so (as to that of Corehouse) it appears in the Rolls of David the Second [Thomson's Reg. Magni Sig. p. 28, art. 47.]; both wore mullets in their arms, and both carried the same crest and motto; circumstances which leave no doubt as to their being of the same descent.

The Camys or Kames family derive their descent from Gilbert, the son of Gilbert, who, under the designation of Gilbertus filius Gilberti, obtained a charter of part of the family lands in the island of Bute, from Walter, Steward of Scotland, witnessed by Robertus Illustrissimus Rex Scotiæ; Edwardus, Dominus Gallovidiæ, frater ejus, and several of the most distinguished barons of that period; and whose son, John, who also obtained a charter from him of several other parts of the family lands, appears from entries in the Chamberlain Rolls, and other evidence, to have been chamberlain of Bute under the Steward.

They had many branches in Bute and its neighbourhood, including the Bannatynes of Kelly in Renfrew and Ayrshires, and the Ballantines, now of Castlehill, in the latter.

They had been always considered as a head family; and their title to be so was strongly pointed out by the circumstance, that while all the Bannatynes of Bute carried the Gaelic patronymic of *M'Amlyne*, derived from an older ancestor than either of the Gilberts, the family of Kames, as their head, carried that of *M'Amlyne Mher;* circumstances which, joined to the others already noticed, and particularly of their both having originally borne the name of Bannachtyne, evidently one of Gaelic origin, much more likely to be assumed by a family in Bute, where that language prevailed, than by one in Lanarkshire, entitle its present representative to hold that the Kames family was the general root of the name, and that of Corhouse one of its branches, though certainly not the oldest of them.

No. II.

ADDITIONAL NOTICES RESPECTING GEORGE BANNATYNE AND HIS CONNEXIONS.

(Communicated by JOHN RIDDELL, ESQ. ADVOCATE.)

CONTRACTS, dated Edinburgh, 4th April, 1571, between Sir John Bellenden of Auchinoul, knight, and Jonet Leyton, his spouse, on one part, and *Henry Nisbet*, burgess of Edinburgh, and *Janet Bannatyne*, his spouse, on the other part, by which, for the sum of 500 merks, paid by Henry Nisbet and Janet Bannatyne, the latter agree to infeft the former in an annual rent of 50 merks out of the lands of Nether Carlourie, Linlithgowshire, under reversions. Witnesses, Mr. *Thomas* Bannatyne, GEORGE and Mr. *James* Bannatynes, *sons to James Bannatyne*, burgess of Edinburgh, and James Bannatyne, younger, his servand.—[Bonds and Obligations, vol. xi.]

James Bannatyn, WRITER, *burges* of Edinburgh, GEORGE and Mr. James Bannatynes, *his sones*, and James Bannatyne, servand to the said James, mentioned in a deed dated 1569.—[Bonds and Obligations, vol. xi.]

The above Henry Nisbet was undoubtedly the ancestor of the knightly family of Nisbet of Dean, near Edinburgh, his elder representatives, and of their cadets, the Nisbets of Craigintinnie and Dirleton. Sir John Nisbet of Dirleton, Lord Advocate to Charles the Second, is well known. These facts can be proved by legal evidence, and are mentioned by Nisbet in his Heraldry, vol. i. p. 315, new edition.

Nisbet, or rather the author of Historical and Critical Remarks on Ragman Roll, observes, "Nisbet of Dean is now the best family of the name," [ib. vol. ii. Hist. and Criti-

cal Remarks, p. 42] ; and that of the Nisbets of Dalzell, of the ancient family of the Nisbets of that ilk, " flowed the Nisbets of Dean, being descended of Adam Nisbet, a son of the Barons of Dalzell, who came to Edinburgh a merchant in King James the Fourth's time, as Sir Patrick Nisbet of Dean, Bart, informed the author of these remarks."—[Ib. p. 48.] Adam was the father of Henry above mentioned.

Nisbet, author of the Heraldry, again says, [article, Exterior Ornaments, vol. ii. p. 32, new edit.] " that the family of Dean is the only family of the name in Scotland that has right, by consent, to represent the old original family of the name of Nisbet ; since the only lineal male representer, the author of this System, is like to go soon off the world, being an old man, and without issue, male or female. On which account he had a right," he adds, " to the ancient supporters of Nisbets of that ilk, which he had, indeed, previously borne by authority." It is to be observed, that Nisbet, author of the Heraldry, was the undoubted chief of the name.

Ane Lettir, maid with awiſe and conſent of the Lordis of our Soverane Lordis Secreit Counſall, makand, conſtituand and ordinand his lovittis ſervitouris James Bannatyne, of the Kirktoun of Newtyle, Tabular of the College of Juſtice, and Maiſter Thomas Bannatyne, his ſone and apperand air, and the langeſt levar of thame twa, ather of thame bronkand eftir utheris as thai ar ordanit be thir lettiris, Tabularis of his Hienes Senate and College of Juſtice, of all and ſundrie ſummondis to be callit thairin, be ordour of tabill, for all the dayis of thair lyffis, &c. &c. At Halierudhous, the ſecond day of May, the yeir of God I^m V^c foureſcour thre yeiris.—[Regiſt. Secreti Sigilli, xlix. 112.]

No. III.

NOTES FROM THE REGISTER OF CONFIRMED TESTAMENTS PRESERVED IN THE CONSISTORIAL COURT, EDINBURGH.

(Communicated by Robert Pitcairn, Esq.)

(I.)

Barbara Bannatyne, " ſpous to James Nicol in Edinburgh." (Memorials, p. 26 and 30.) Her Last Will and Testament was confirmed, March 25, 1579.

Katherine Tailzefer, " ſpous to James Bannatyne of Newtyle." (Memorials, p. 30.) Testament confirmed Nov. 8, 1570

James Bannatyne, ſounger, wrytter in Edinburgh. Testament confirmed Nov. 26, 1582.

James Bannatyne of Kirktoun of Newtyle. (Memorials, p. 30.) Testament confirmed April 6, 1584.

Mr James Bannatyne, wrytter in Edinburgh. (Memorials, p. 31.) Testament confirmed Feb. 24, 1598.

Marioun Bannatyne, relict of vmquhile Thomas Akenheid, merchant burges of Edinburgh. (Memorials, p. 27.) Testament confirmed March 10, 1606.

Henry Nisbet, merchand, fumtyme Proveſt of Edinburgh. (Memorials, p. 26 and 107.) Testament confirmed Jan. 16, 1608.

Jonet Bannatyne, relict of vmqnhile Hendrie Niſbet, merchand burges of Edinburgh. (Memorials, p. 26.) Testament confirmed July 19, 1621.

(II.)

The Testament Testamentar and Inuentar of the guidis, geir, ſowmes of money and dettis, pertening to vmq^le^ Issobell Mauchane, *fumtyme ſpous to* George Bannatyne, *merchand burges of Edin^r^*, the time of hir deceis; quha deceiſt vpoun the xxvij day of Auguſt, the ȝeir of God I^m^VI^c^ thrie ȝeiris; ffaythfullie maid and gevin vp be the ſaid George Bannatyne, hir ſpons, onlie executour nominat be hir, in hir Latter Will vnderwritten: As the ſamyn, of the dait at Edin^r^, the xv and xvj days of Auguſt, the ȝeir of God foirſaid, in preſence of the notar and witneſſis vnderwritten, at lenth proportis.

In the first, the ſaid Iſſobell Mauchane and hir ſaid ſpous had the guidis, geir, ſowmes of money and dettis, of the awaill and proces eftir following, pertening to thame, the tyme of his deceis foirſaid.

Item, ane cheyne of gold, wyand thrie vnce thrie quarteris of ane vnce, price of the vnce wecht, xxviij li.—Summa, ... lxxxxj li.

Item, vtenciles and domiciles, by the airſchippe, with the abuilȝementis of hir body, eſtimat to . . . . . iiij^c^ li.

Summa of the Inuentar, ... iiij^c^lxxxxj li.

Followis the Dettis awin to the Deid.

Item, thair was awin to the ſaid vmq^le^ Iſſobell Mauchane and hir ſaid ſpous, be Andro Wardlaw, eldare of Torry, and Henry Wardlaw, ȝounger, the ſowme of . . j^m^ li.

Item, be Johnne Houſtoun of Lany . . . iij^c^xxxiij li. vj s. viij d.

Item, be vmq^le^ *Williame Mauchane*, his airis, executouris and intromitteris with his guidis and geir, ... ij^c^ li.

Item, be James Douglas of Spot, ane hundreth pundis.

Summa of the dettis awin to the Deid, . . j^m^vj^c^xxxiij li. vj s. 8d.

Summa of the Inuentar, with the dettis, ij^m^j^c^xxiiij li. vj s. 8d.

Followis the Dettis awin be the Deid.

ITEM, thair was awin be the ſaid vmqle Iſſobell Mauchane and hir ſaid ſpous to *Mr. Patrick Bannatyne, wrytar*, of lent money, ... xlvj li.

ITEM, to *Iſſobell Mauchane, dochter to Dauid Mauchane, tailȝeour, burges of Edinr*, put intriſtede in the defunctis handis and hir ſaid ſpous, . . Fiftie pundis.

ITEM, to Janet Cwninghame, ſeruand, for hir ȝeiris fie, in anno 1603, Fyve markis.

ITEM, to Effie Thomſoune, ſeruand, for hir fie in anno foirſaid . . v markis.

ITEM, to Margaret Woddell, ſeruand, for hir ȝeiris fie, in anno foirſaid . v merkis.

Summa of the dettis awin be the deid, ... jcvj li.

Reſtis of free geir, the dettis deducit, . . ijmxviij li. viij s. 8d.

To be divided in twa pairtis, deidis pairtis, . . jmix li. iij s. iiij d.

Quhairof the quot is componit for xx li.

Followis the Deidis Legacie and Latter Will.

AT EDINR, the xv day of Auguſt, 1602: The quhilk day, in preſence of me notar publict and witneſſis vnderwrittin, ISSOBELL MAUCHANE, *ſpous of George Bannatyne, merchand burges of Edinr*, being ſeik in bodie, and perfyte in mynd, knawing nathing mair certane than deith, and nathing mair vncertane than the hour and tyme, leuis hir ſaull to the mercie of hir gracious God Almychtie, hoiping throw the mereittis of Chryſt Jeſus hir Sauiour, to be ſaivit; Makis hir Latter Will and Teſtament in maner following: FIRST, ſcho nominatis and conſtitutis *George Bannatyne*, hir ſpous, hir onlie execr and intromittar with hir guidis and geir quhatſumeuir: Item, ſcho leuis to *Eduard Niſbet hir eldeſt ſone*, the ſowme of aucht hundreth markis: Item, ſcho leuis to *Iſſobell Niſbet hir dochter*, the ſowme of thrie hundreth markis: Item, to *Williame Niſbet his ſone hir oy*, ane hundreth pundis, quhilk ſcho ordanis hir ſaid ſpous hir execr to pay to him, quhan he ſall cum to the aige of xv ȝeiris eompleit; hir ſaid execr alwayis payand the annuell thairof to his fader, for ſuſtentatioun of him at the ſcholes: And lykewayis, ordanis that the thrie hundreth mark left to *Iſſobell Neſbit hir oy*, be put in the handis of *George Foulis hir guidſone*, for the were of the ſaid Iſſobell; the ſaid *Eduard hir ſone* alwayis reſſaiveing the annuell thairof, quhill ſcho be provydit: Item, to *Jonet Bannatyne hir dochter*, the ſowme of aucht hundreth markis; with hir beſt gowne, wyliecoit and cloke, and ane chainȝie of gold, weyand thrie vnce thrie quarteris of ane vnce: Item, to *Eduard Niſbet hir ſone*, ane ring of gold ſett with ane rubie ſtane: Item, to *Iſſobell Niſbet hir oy*, and failȝeand hir be death, (as God forbid,) to *Iſſobell Mauchane hir broder-dochter*, hir ſecond beſt gowne, cloik and vyliecoit: Item, to *Dauid Mauchane*, hir broder, ane hundreth markis: Item, to *Iſſobell Mauchane hir broder-dochter*, lxxx markis; with ane blak goun and ane new blak furrit elok: Item, to *Beſſie and Janet Mauchane, hir broder-dochteris*, ilk ane xx markis: Item, to *Marioun Mauchane thair ſiſter*, ten markis: Item, to Ja-

net Cwnynghame, x li.: Item, to Ewffam e Thomefone, hir feruand, ten li.: Item, to Margaret Wodhall, ten markis: Item, to the pure of the Hofpitall, xx markis: Item, fcho leuis hir daylie goune and vyliecoit to Janet Cwnynghame; and ane vthir gowne to Ewffame Thomfoun: Item, to *Beffie Craig, the fpous of Dauid Mauchane, hir broder,* ane goun of blak clayth, with veluot pafmentis: And to *Iffobell Mauchane,* hir beft veluot paitlet: And the vthir to Janet Cwnynghame, hir feruand. This hir Latter Will and Teftament wes maid in hir awin dwelling hous, about xj houris at ewin: Befoir thir witneffis, *Mr. Patrik Bannatyne,* wryter; *James and William Nefbittis, merchandis; George Fowlis, hir fone in law;* Gilbert Kirkwod, hir feruand; William Ra, merchand; with vtheris diuerfe.

(Sic fubfcribitur) Ita eft, JOANNES NISBET, Notarius publicus in premiffis requifitus, teftante hac mea fubfcriptione manualj. JO. NISBET.

APUD EDINR, xvj Auguſti 1603. ISSOBELL MAUCHANE, *the fpous of George Bannatyne, merchand,* being feik in body, and perfyte in mynd; vnderſtanding, that in hir Latter Will befoir writtin, maid the xv day of Auguſt inſtant, fcho hes left to *Janet Bannatyne hir dochter, the fpous of George Foulis,* the fowme of aucht hundreth markis, to be payit be George Bannatyne hir fpous, hir onlie executour; fcho now as than, and than as now, revoikis and difchairgis that pairt of the faid teftament, fa far as concernis the faid Janetis pairt; towart the payment of the faid fowme fimpliciter. Quhairvpoun the faid George Bannatyne afkit inſtrumentis; befoir thir witneffis, *George Foulis, Eduard Nifbet, Gilbert Kirkwood,* with vtheris diuerfe.

(Sic fubfcribitur.) Ita eft, Joannes Nifbet, Notarius publicus in premiffis, teftante hac mea fubfcriptione manuali. JO. NISBET.

WE, Maiſteris Jon Nicolfoun, &c. geuis and commiſſis the intromiſſioun with the famin to the faid *George Bannatyne,* oure executour teſtamentar, to the faid vmquhile *Iffobell Mauchane,* his fpous; referuand compt, &c. Quha being fuorne, &c. And *Henry Bannatyne, wryter,* is becum cautioun, &c.; as ane act beiris.

(III.)

THE TESTAMENT DATIUE and INVENTAR, *ad omiſſa,* of the guidis, geir, fowmes of money and deittis perteining to vmquhile ISSOBEL MAUCHANE, *ſumtyme ſpous to George Bannatyne, merchand burges of Edinr,* the tyme of hir deceis; quha deceiſt vpoun the xxvij day of Auguſt, the 3eir of God ImVIc thrie 3eiris, omittit out of hir principall Confirmed Teſtament Teſtamentar, be the faid VMQUHILE *George Bannatyne hir ſpous,* onlie executour teſtamentar confirmit to hir be the Commiſſaris of Edinr. As the famin, of the dait the nynt day of Februar, the 3eir of God ImVIc four 3eiris, beiris. And now faythfullie maid and gevin up be JONET BANNATYNE, *ſpous to George Foulis,*

goldſmyth, burges of Edinburgh, dochter lauchfull to the defunct, and executrix datiue *ad omiſſa*, decernit to hir ſaid vmquhile moder, be decreit of the Commiſſaris of Edin^{r}; as the ſamyn decreit, of the dait, at Edin^{r}, the ſext day of December, anno I^{m}VI^{c} aucht 3eiris, in the ſelf at mair lenth beiris.

In the first, the ſaid *Iſſobell Mauchane* and hir ſaid vmquhile ſpous had the guidis, geir, ſowmes of money and dettis of the awaill and proces eftir following, perteining to thame the tyme of hir deceis foirſaid, omittit out of hir principall Confirmit Teſtament Teſtamentar, viz.: Thair was awin to the ſaid vmq^{le} Iſſobel Mauchane, and hir ſaid vmq^{le} ſpous, omittit out of hir prin^{ll} Confirmit Teſtament Teſtamentar, be James Guthrie, proprietar of the landis of Bannabreiche, ane annuelrent of the ſowmes of j^{c} markis out of the ſaidis landis 3eirlie, and ilk 3eir, fra the 3eir of God I^{m}V^{c} lxxxxij 3eiris, to the xxvij day of Auguſt I^{m}VI^{c} and thrie 3eiris, extending to the ſpace of twelf 3eiris, to the ſowme of aucht hundreth pundis.

Summa of the dettis awin to the deid, *ad omiſſa*, ... viij^{c} li.

Na diniſion.—Quhairof the quot is componit for xl s.

We, Mr John Arthour, &c. vndirſtanding that eftir dew ſummoning and lauchfull wairning, maid be forme of edict oppinlie, &c. omittit and left out of his principall Confirmit Teſtament Teſtamentar, &c. or ellis to ſchaw ane caus quhay, &c. We decernit thairintill; as our decreit thairvpoun beiris. Conforme to the quhilk, &c. Quhairvpoun Johnne Somervell, ſkynner, burges of Edin^{r}, is becum cautioun, &c.; as ane act beiris.

(IV.)

Edinburgi, ſexto die Decembris 1608.—Anent the Edict raiſit at the inſtance of George Abernathie, procuratour fiſcal to our Souerane Lord, ſummonand the executour teſtamentarie, the ſpous, bairnes, gif ony be, and intrometteris with the guidis and geir of vmquhile Issobell Mauchane, *ſumtyme ſpous to vmquhile* George Bannatyne, *merchand burges of Edin^{r}*, to have hard and ſene executoures datiue decernit, &c.

Compeirit the ſaid George Abirnathie, procuratour for Jonet Bannatyne, dochter lauchful to the defunct, and deſyrit hir to be gevin in executour datiue *ad omiſſa* to the ſaid vmquhile Iſſobell, hir mother: Quhome the ſaidis commiſſaris decernit and gave in maner foirſaid, quha produceit Inventar of the defunctis gudis and geir, and maid faith; and Jo^{n} Somervell, ſkinner, burges of Edin^{r}, becom cautioner, and *George Foullis, hir ſpous*, becom actit to relief him.

(V.)

The Testament Testamentar and Inuentar of the guidis, geir, ſowmes of money and debtis pertening to vmq^{le} Jonet Bannatyne, *ſumtyme ſpous to George Foulis of Ra-*

velſtone, Maiſter Cunzeour to his Maieſtie within the kingdome of Scotland, the tyme of hir deceis; quha deceiſt vpone the ... day of March the zeir of God Im VIc threttie ane zeiris; ffaithfullie maid and gevin vp be the ſaid *George Foules, hir ſpous*, quhom ſcho nominatis hir onlie executour, in hir Latter Will vnderwrittine; as the ſamyn, of the dait at Edinr the tuentie ane day of Februare, the zeir of God foirſaid, ſubſcryuit with his awin hand, in preſens of the witneſſis wnderwrittin, mar at lenth beires.

In the first, the ſaid *Jonat Bannatyne*, and hir ſaid ſpous, had the guidis, geir, ſowmes of money and debtis, of the availl and prices eftir following, pertening to thame the tyme of hir deceis foirſaid, viz.

In utenceillis, and domiceillis, and ſilver werk in thair duelling places in Edinr and Revelſtoune, by (*i. e.* besides) the herſchip, with the abuilzementis and ornamentis of hir bodie, eſtimat to the ſowme of Ane thowſand pundis money.

Summa of the Inventar, ... Im lib.

Followes the Debtis awin be the Deid.

Item, thair was awin be the ſaid vmquhile Jonet Bannatyne, and hir ſaid ſpous, to John Brodie, thair ſeruand, of fie and bounteth, . . . xx lib.

Item, to Alexr Donaldſone, thair ſeruand, for his fie, . . five pundis.

Item, to Margaret Waddell, thair ſervitrice, for her fie and bounteth, tuentie pundis.

Item, to Jonet Aikman, thair ſervitrice, for hir fie and bounteth, . xx lib.

Item, to Williame Dobie, thair ſervitour, for his, . . iiij lib.

Summa of the debtis awin be the deid, . . . lxix lib.

Reſtis of frie geir, the debtis deducit, . . . Imixclj lib.

To be devydit in thrie pairtis. Deidis pairt, j s. . . vjcl li. vj s. 8 d.

Quota, 24 lib.

Followis the Deidis Legacie and Latter Will.

I Jonet Bannatyne, *ſpous to* George Foules *of Ravelſtoune*, calling to mynd the certantie of death, and the vncertaintie of the tyme thairof, have reſolved to declair my mynd, in ſo far as concernes my worldlie efferes; to the effect, my ſoull proſperit, may with the moir fridome and alacritie attend the gudwill and pleſour of my Creatour, Saviour and Sanctifiar; as followes: I nominat and appoint my ſaid deirlie and beſt beloved huſband my executour, for geving vp inventar of the guidis and geir pertening to me, for confirming this my Teſtament and doing all vther thingis heirin, as is wnderwrittine. *Item*, I will and ordane my weilbelovit huſband, to provyde and beſtow ſuch competent proviſiones and portiones of geir as he ſall think fitt to our childring, Patrick, Issobell and Elizabeth Foules, quho are not as zit vtherwayes provydit, and that out of the firſt and reddieſt of the moveables; and the

ſuperplus of the ſamyne to be devydit equallie amongſt the reſt of our childrene, procreat betuixt ws. *Item*, I ordane two hundreth markis Scottis money to be gevin to the poore of the Hoſpitall of Edin^r, to be imployit to the vſe of the poore within the ſamyn, be the Miniſteris of the ſaid hoſpitall, with the advyce of my ſaid beloved huſband. *Item*, I leive, in takine of my love and motherlie affectione, to *my guid doehter Jonet Kirkwood, doehter to Gilbert Kirkwod of Pilrig, and to Elizabeth Wardlaw, doehter to Mr. William Wardlaw of Balmule*, everie ane of thame ane goldin chenie, weyand at leiſt thrie vnce wecht the peice. *Item*, I leive, in takine of my bleſſing and motherlie affectione, to *my oyes, Sybilla and Jonet Primroiſſis, doehteris to Mr. Gilbert Primrois, Clerk of his Ma^tics Secreit Counſall* and to *Jonet Hepburne, doehter to Mr. Adam Hepburne*, ſeruitour to the Erle of Hadingtoun, everie ane of my ſaid thrie oyes, ane gold chaine, weyand thrie vnce wecht the piece. *Item*, I leve to *William Niſbitt, merehand burges of Edin^r*, and to *Iſſobell Niſbitt, his ſiſter*, and to *Iſſobell and Marione Mawchenes, my kinsfolk*, everie ane of thame ane hundreth pundis Scottis. *Item*, I leave to my kinſwomene *Barbara Hay* and *Beſſie Mawchane*, everie ane of thame, fowrſcoir merkis Scottis. *Item*, I leave to my kinſman *William Bannatyne, ſon to James Bannatyne, M^r of work to the towne of Edin^r*, ane hundreth merkis Scottis money, to be employit in helping him to ſum honeſt trade. In witneſs of the premiſſes, I have ſubſcrynit thir preſentis (writtene be the ſaid *Mr. Adame Hepburne*) with my hand, At Edin^R the twentie-ane day of Februare, J^mVI^c threttie and ane 3eiris; befoir thir witneſſes, the ſaid *Mr. Gilbert Primrois, Mr. James Foules, my eldeſt ſone*, and the ſaid Mr. Adam Hepburne. (Sic ſubſcribitur) Jonet Bannatyne.

Mr. G. Prymroiſe, witnes; *J. Foules*, witnes; *A. Hepburne*, witnes.

We S^r Jerome Lindſay, &c. ratifies, &c. and geves and committes the intromiſſione with the ſamyne to the ſaid, &c. reſervand ane compt, &c. And being ſworne, &c. and fand *George Foules, his ſecond lawfull ſone cautioune*: As ane act maid thairanent beris.

(VI.)

The Testament Datiue and Inventar of the gnidis, geir, ſowmes of money and debtis, pertaining to vmquhile George Fowllis, *Maiſter of his Majeſties Cunyiehouſe*, the tyme of his deceis, quha deceiſt vpone the xxviij day of Maij, 1635 3eris; faithfullie maid and gevin vp *be George Foullis of Revelſtoun, ſone lawfull to the defunct*, and executor dative ſurrogat to him, in plaice of the Procuratour Fiſcall, be Decreet of the Commiſſaris of Edin^r: As the ſamyn Decreet, of the dait at Edin^r the day of 1638 3eris, mare at lenth beris.

In the first, the ſaid vmquhile *George Foullis* had nane uthir guidis, gere, ſowmes of money nor debtis pertening to him the tyme of his deceis foreſaid, except the particularis following, viz.

ITEM, in utenceillis and domiceillis, with the abulzementis of the defunctis bodie, by the airfchip, eftimat to the fowme of . . . I^{m}ij^{c}xxxiij lib. vj s. viij d.

Na debtis awin to the deid.

Followis the Debtis awin be the Deid.

ITEM, thair was awin be the faid George Foullis to Agnes Foullis, *fervand*, for an 3eris fie and bounteth, ... xl lib.

ITEM, to Elfpeth Saidler, fervand, for ane 3eris fie and bounteth, . xj lib.

ITEM, to Marg^{t} Fergufone, fervand, for ane 3eris fie and bounteth, . xiij lib. x s.

ITEM, to Alex^{r} Donaldfone, fervand, for ane 3eris fie and bounteth, xxvj lib. xiij s. iiij d.

ITEM, to Williame Ruffell, fervand, for ane 3eris fie and bounteth, . xxiiij lib.

ITEM, to John Tait, gairner, for ane 3eris fie and bounteth, lxvj lib. xiij s. iiij d.

ITEM, to . . . . . , for drogis and medicamentis, furnifht to the defunct the tyme of his feiknes, ... j^{c}liiij lib. xj s.

Summa of the debtis aiwin be the deid, . . iij^{c}xlj lib. ij s. viij d.

Reft of frie geir, the debtis deducet, . . ix^{c}lxxxxij lib. xij s.

To be devydit in twa pairtes.

Quota, 18 lib. Deidis pairt, j s. . . . iiij^{c}lxxxxvj lib. ij s.

No. IV.

POEMS BY GEORGE BANNATYNE.

FROM HIS MANUSCRIPT, M.D.LXVIII.

(I.)

As Phebus bricht in fpeir merediane,
E of the warld, and lamp etheriall,
Paffis the licht that cleipit is Dyane,
Quhen fcho is lucent, round as ony ball,
And Lucifair all vther fternis fmall;
My Lady fo in bewty dois abound
Aboif all vthir ladeis on the ground.

Hir hair difplayit as the goldin wyre

Aboif hir heid, with bemys radient,
Is lyk ane bus that birnys in the fyre
With flammys reid but fumys elevant;
War nocht ſcho is ſum thing too variant,
I mycht of reſſone ſay, that dame Nature
Formit nevir in erd ſo fair a creature.

My hairt, that nevir wes thirlit vnto wicht,
In deidly dwalmys ſowpit is for evir,
For luve of hir that is my Lady bricht;
Quhois pleſant hals is quhytter tha the evir,
Or ſnaw but ſpot that fallis in the revir;
The fragrant balme of odour confortatyve
May nocht for ſweitneſs with hir lippis ſtrive.

Thow drery goſt, that dwynnis in diſpair,
Paſs with this bill vnto my Lady ſweit,
And, in to preſens of hir viſage fair,
Vpon thy kneis thow fall befoir hir feit,
Aſkand hir mercy, with thy cheikis weit,
To confort me of my woundis ſmert,
Quhome dart of luve hes perſit throw the hert.

Sen Athropos my fatell threid hes worne,
In plenyng ſoir, and rewthfull womenting,
And that aſperans is non vnto the morne,
Of my pure hairt dyand in lang wyſing,
Thow bury my corps but ony tareing;
For Acteon wes ſlanit at the well,
Be wreth of Dyane, with his awin houndis fell.

O thunderane boir, in thy moſt awfull rege,
Quhy will thow nocht me with thy tuſkis ryve?
Sen no thing may my grevous paine aſſuage
Bot ſcho, quhilk is the revar of my lyve,
With ſichis ſoir, and cairis pungetyve;

Quhairthrow my blude refoluit is in teiris,
And ȝit no rewth in to hir hairt appeiris.

God gife it wer my fatell aventure
To fecht aganis hir fayis to the deid,
With fpeir and fcheild, and all that I might fure,
To pruve hir flour and well of womanheid!
Howbeit it wer nocht to my lyfe remeid;
It wald me fuffyifs, fen that fcho hes no maik,
Till end my lyfe in battell for hir faik.

ȝit I befeik hir for the grit delyte
That femyt in hir bewty naturall,
With rewthfull prefens of her vifage quhyt,
Scho wald decoir my feiftis funerall!
That luvaris mycht efpy, in generall,
Gif that hir ene, for weping, mycht indure
To luke vpon my rewthfull fepulture.

FINIS, QUOTH BANNATYNE.

(II.)

No woundir is althocht my hairt be thrall
To ȝow, I wifs, the flour of courtefy,
For quhy? ȝour name and fame fo fpreidis our all
That ȝe ar held to be the A per fe
In vyrtew, meiknefs, trewth, and equitie;
And eik to this, ȝour proper perfoun fair
Is fo weill maid in all maner degré,
That non to me falbe fo fingulare.

Heirfoir I will rycht humly ȝow imploir
To lat fum ftremys of grace on me diftil;
For non bot ȝe my gladnes may reftoir,
Becaus both lyfe and deth lyis in ȝour will;
For, as ȝe lift, ȝe may me faif or fpill
With ȝour one wird, fo ftand I in ȝour cure;

Sen I thairfoir am ſubject 3ow vntill,
Latt me nocht ſuerf 3our faythfull ſeruiture.

For my grene 3owth is lyk the withering hay,
So ſoir I am ourſett with ſichingis ſeir;
My roſy lippis are woxin paill and blay,
Thruch only thocht of 3ow, my Lady deir;
And thair is non may be my medſoneir,
Bot 3our favour, quhilk gif I do obteine,
I ſall revert, as dois the reid roſeir,
Freſcheſt of hew in ſomer ſeſoun grene.

And ſen I am ſo trublit in my thocht,
Lat nocht deley be ane occaſioun
To place diſpair quhair howp and truſt hes wrocht;
Bot grant with ſpeid ſum conſolatioun,
That pety having dominatioun
Within 3our breiſt, I may ſum grace purcheſs
Of my murnyng and lamentatioun,
Quhilkis I ſuſtene for 3ow, my fair Maiſtreſs.

No thing of rycht I aſk, my Lady fair,
Bot of fré will and mercy me to ſaif;
3our will is 3our awin, as reſſoun wald it ware,
Thairfoir of grace, and nocht of rycht, I craif
Of 3ow mercy, as 3e wald mercy haif
Off God our Lord, quhois mercyis infeneit
Gois befoir all his werkis, we may perſaif,
To thame quhois handis with mercy ar repleit.

And gif that I be fund to 3ow vntrew,
Wilfull, heichty, or eik in ony wayis
Jelouſs, vnkynd, or chengeing for ane new;
A vaine wantour, or rebelling to your ſervyis,
As traitouris fals hes bene befoir oft ſyis,
Quhois vntrew hairtis garris trew folkis leif in wo;

Than for my gilt no torment culd ſuffyis,
Bot I prayſe God it ſtandis nocht with me ſo.

Now to conclude with wordis compendious:
Wald God my tong wald to my will reſpond,
And eik my ſpeich wer ſo facundious,
That I wer full of rethore termys jocond!
Than ſuld my lufe at moir lenth be expond,
Than my cunnyng can to ȝow heir declair;
For this my ſtyle inornetly compond,
Eſchamys my pen ȝour eiris to truble mair.

Nocht ellis thairfoir I wryt to ȝow, my ſweit,
Bot with meik hairt, and quaking pen and hand,
Proſtratis my ſeruice law donn at ȝour feit,
Bot nycht and day quhill I may gang or ſtand;
Praying the Lord, of pety excelland,
To plant in ȝow ane petifull hairt and mynd,
Conducting ȝow to joy everlaſtand,
Both now and ay, and ſo I mak ane end.

Go to my deir with hummill reuerence,
Thow bony bill, both rude and imperfyte,
Go nocht will forgit flattery to hir preſence,
As is of falſet the cuſtome vſe and ryte;
Cauſs me nocht BAN that evir I thé indyte,
NA TYNE my travell, turnyng all in vane;
Bot with ane faithfull hairt, in werd and wryte,
Declair my mynd, and bring me joy agane.

My name quha liſt to knaw, lat him tak tent
Vnto this littill verſe nixt preſedent.

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